Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869 | "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. | TERMS: $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXIII | BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1902. | NO. 7.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Friday's Flood the Worst in the Annals of Bellefonte's History.

SPRING CREEK A RAGING FURY

Indescribable in its Fury, Disastrous in its Results, Wreck and Ruin Followed in its Wake and Thousands of Dollars Lost in Damage

THE STORY BRIEFLY DETAILED

Never within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant and it may therefore be said without fear of contradiction, never in the history of Bellefonte, was there such a flood as was witnessed in the town on Friday. Nature had previously been lavish in her supply of the elements necessary to cause high water and on Thursday night heavy rain did the business and the aforesaid elements mingled with the rain fall started Spring creek and its tributary streams on a rampage that proved a record breaker in the flood line so far as this locality is concerned. By ten o'clock on Friday morning the Watchman press-room, Republican press-room, the Palace livery stable and all adjacent basements were flooded with water to a depth of from five to seven feet, at the same time the flood had reached the fires in the boiler room of the water works and Superintendent Ryan was obliged to draw his fires and cut off from the town the water supply.

In the meantime lumber piles, small houses and debris of every description riding on the breast of the flood torrent, so to speak, carried destruction in their wake. The water main under the High street bridge, the water supply channel for the west ward was broken and carried away. Hundreds of feet of the board-walk on Water Street north and south of the High street bridge accompanied the flood on its riotous way. The foot bridge at the round house, the Morris railroad trestle and the road bridge at the nail works were swept away and the railroad bridge on the L. & T. road just beyond the P. R. R. station yielded to the force of the waters and leaving its moorings, where it had successfully withstood the assaults of many a previous freshet, started on its journey with the flood tide only to lodge fortunately on the island below where it now awaits the pleasure of the Pennsy's bridge construction crew. The lumber yards of John Ardell and P. B. Crider and Son and the coal yards of E. K. Rhoads, the Bellefonte Fuel and Supply Co., and R. B. Taylor were entirely submerged causing considerable loss. About fifty feet of the race embankment at Gerberich's flour mill gave way before the terrific pressure of the water, averting perhaps serious damage to the mill, but causing nevertheless a heavy loss that its reconstruction will entail. The P. R. R. tracks from the round house to McCoy's mills were badly washed. The Fair Grounds, situated as they are in the direct course of the flood, were entirely inundated and considerably damaged, to what extent we are at this time unable to say. The McCoy & Linn plant below the Fair grounds was an easy prey to the devouring waters and perhaps the greatest damage done and loss sustained was at this point.

We have endeavored in a brief way to name the place and points most effected by the floods course. Our own troubles have been so distressing and the havoc to our plant so indescribable in the damage done and inconvenience suffered that we are unable to do the flood of last Friday the justice in description it really deserves.

The condition of our press-room after the flood was such that made an issue of our paper almost impossible. While we are by no means in ship-shape we will do our best under the circumstances to meet the requirements of our patrons. Friday's flood, as we have before stated was the worst that ever visited Bellefonte and the loss therefore entailed was the heaviest ever sustained by our usual flood sufferers. We have heard no figures given but it may be said that the damaged done in this locality will approximate many thousand of dollars.

—Adjutant General Stewart who fractured his leg in a runaway accident in Harrisburg nearly eight months ago, has resumed his duties at the Adjutant General's Department.

PARAGONS OF DUTY.

Droll Legends of Filial Piety as Practiced In Japan.

The Japanese make much of the duty of children to parents. In some of their popular stories they exaggerate the wholesome virtue until it becomes absurd. There is a group of such tales called "The Four and Twenty Paragons of Filial Piety," some of which Mr. Basil Hall Chamberlain collects in "Things Japanese."

One is the story of the paragon whose cruel stepmother was very fond of fish. In spite of her harsh treatment he lay naked on a frozen lake until his body melted a hole in the ice. He caught two fish that came up to breathe and set them before his stepmother. Another paragon lay uncovered at night in order that the mosquitoes should fasten on him alone and allow his parents to slumber undisturbed.

Still another, who was extremely poor, determined to sacrifice his own child in order to save food to support his aged mother. He was rewarded by heaven with the discovery of a vessel filled with gold, on which the whole family lived happily ever after. A fourth gave her father a chance to escape while she clung to the jaws of the tiger which was about to devour him.

The drollest story of all is of Rovaishi. This paragon, although seventy years old, used to dress in baby's clothes and sprawl about the floor. His object was piously to delude his parents, who were more than ninety years of age, into the idea that they could not be so very old after all, seeing that they had an infant son.

Danger In Cigar Cutters.

The large man had just bought a soporific black cigar and was inserting it in the cutter.

"Don't do that!" exclaimed the tall man of cadaverous feature.

"Good gracious, why not?" demanded the large fellow.

"You wait here with me for five minutes, and you'll see why not."

A man came up and bought a cigar. He wetted the mouth end slightly, put it in the cutter, lighted it and walked off.

"Did you see that?" asked the cadaverous man. "Did you see his color and hollow cheeks? If he isn't in the last stages of consumption, I don't want a cent. Can't you just imagine the tubercle bugs in that cigar cutter?" he said triumphantly.

The large man didn't say anything, but he looked anxious.

In the course of five minutes as many customers bought cigars, and three of them wetted the mouth end before they used the cutter.

"Guess I'll buy an individual cutter," said the large man as the pair at last moved out of the shop.—New York Mail and Express.

Animals as They Sleep.

"In mild weather," says a gentleman farmer quoted by the Philadelphia Record, "my horses and cattle sleep afield, and sometimes I wander softly among them in the moonlight. It is strange to see how they lie, with every head pointed in the same direction, the direction from which the wind is blowing. Do you know why that is? It is because they have in them an instinct of fear, and they front the wind so that their keen noses may catch instantly the first breath of an approaching danger. Poor things! All you have to do is to approach softly from behind, and you can be right in among them before they are aware of it. My horses are even more cautious than my cattle, for they, in addition to facing the wind, sleep also with one ear cocked backward. Then I have a dog that sleeps not only facing the wind and with one ear cocked, but with one eye open also. He is, for sure, a coward."

The White Pine.

The white pine is distinctively a northern tree. The native distribution of the tree was from Newfoundland on the east to Lake Winnipeg on the west and thence to the southern boundaries of Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. The white pine belt also followed the Appalachian range as far to the south as Georgia. The best growth of the tree was in Maine and the British territory east of the state, along the St. Lawrence river, in New Hampshire, Vermont, northern New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and central Pennsylvania.

Cheap at the Price.

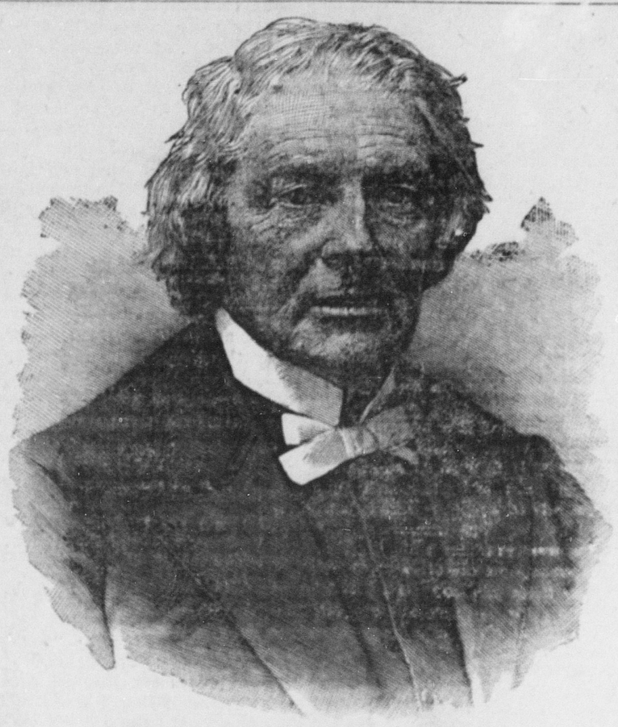
A certain pompous and officious judge in a western town had just fined a young lawyer $10 for contempt of court. After it had been paid a grave old attorney walked up to the bench and laid down a ten dollar goldpiece.

"What is that for?" asked the judge.

"For contempt, your honor," was the reply.

"But I didn't fine you for contempt," answered the judge. "There must be some mistake."

"Oh, no, there isn't," replied the old man. "I have cherished a secret contempt for this court for a long time, and I'm willing to pay for it."—Chicago News.



BISHOP JOHN M. WALDEN, D. D., LL. D.

who will preside over the deliberations of the Central Penna. Methodist Conference, to convene in Bellefonte March 26, 1902.

THE OLD AND NEW COUNCIL

Met on Monday, March 3rd, in the Public Building.

COL. REYNOLDS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Announces His Committees for the Ensuing Year—The Erection of New Water Works Building Contemplated—The Retiring Boro. Treasurer Submits His Final Report.

OTHER BOROUGH OFFICIALS SELECTED

Council met Monday morning in the City Hall at 10 o'clock, with President C. T. Gerberich in the chair and John Knisely, W. F. Reynolds, Patrick Garrity, Mitch. Cunningham, Edward Whittaker, George L. Potter, Wm. Derstine, W. H. Walkey all present.

The different committees made brief reports.

Mr. Potter reported the serious damage the flood caused and that they had begun to repair the roads, bridges and board-walks

At the close of the business session Geo. L. Potter moved that a speech be made by their worthy president, who was about to leave the council. It was seconded and Mr. Gerberich responded with a neat little speech, thanking all for their kind assistance in helping carry out the work which was laid out for him to do.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

Logan Fire Co, Janitor's service	$ 8.00
Street pay Roll	44.22
Police Pay Roll	50.00
Water Pay Roll	105.75
R. B. Taylor, coal for W. W	141.59
Geo. L. Potter, insurance on W W	20.00
Treasurer Firemen's Relief Fund	755.00
Sinking Fund	200.00.00
	$2,625.56

The report of the Finance committee was as follows:

Account Charles F. Cook, Borough Treasurer, March 4, 1901, to March 3, 1902:

Bal'in hands of Treasurer March 4, 1901		$ 1,847.65
Rec'd from Co'ty Treas, licenses	$ 570.00	
Rec'd from Ray, col, 1893	75.00	
" " Taylor, col, 1897	60.00	
" " " " 1895	200.00	
" " " " 1893	400.00	
" " " " 1899	1,000.00	
" " " " 1901	18,810 76	
" " Finance Com	8,859.55	
" " Street Com	64.91	
" " Market Com	82.90	
" " Water Com	41.10	
" " Water rents due April, 1901	68.25	
" " Water rents due April, 1902	1,463.25	
" " Burgess	69.98	
		32,305.70
		$34,153.35
Borough orders paid	$18,120.52	
Water " "	8,898.76	
Interest paid on bonds	3,325.00	
" " loans	352.87	
" " orders	403.00	
State tax	454.60	
Loan paid to G. L. Potter	900.00	
Treasurer's salary	100.00	
Postage and stationery	5.00	
		32,766.75
Bal. in hands of Treas Mar 3, 1902		$1,386.60

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

Bal. in hands of Treas. March 4, 1901	$683.72
Interest received	7.50
Bal, in hands of Treas, March 3, 1902	$691.22

A motion was made to adjourn which was seconded, and so ended the last session of the old council.

During the recess 'Squire H. H. Harshberger swore in the three new councilmen, George Mallory, Dr. M. A. Kirk, William Derstine, and Borough Auditor Isaac Underwood, Borough Treasurer George R. Meek, Overseer R. S. Brouse and High Constable Benj. Williams into their respective offices.

The new council met and the first business was the election of a president. George L. Potter nominated W. F. Reynolds and it was seconded by Patrick Garrity. John Knisely moved the nominations close, seconded by Geo. L. Potter. A ballot was cast electing Col. W. Fred Reynolds president of the council. Mr. Reynolds thanked the councilmen kindly for bestowing upon him so great an honor.

Next in order was the election of a clerk. Mr. Garrity nominated Oscar Wetzel, Mr. Potter nominated H. B. Pontius, who was elected, having one more vote than Wetzel—Pontius, 5; Wetzel, 4.

EVENING SESSION.

The new council met Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock with President Reynolds presiding and the following members present: Messrs. Knisely, Mallory, Derstine, Garrity, Cunningham, Whittaker, Potter and Kirk.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved after which council proceeded to discuss the business before them.

President Reynolds announced his standing committees as follows

Finance—Potter, Knisely and Garrity.

Street—Derstine, Cunningham and Potter.

Fire and Police—Knisely, Whittaker and Mallory.

Water—Garrity, Whittaker and Kirk.

Nuisance—Cunningham, Derstine and Kirk.

Market—Potter, Knisely and Mallory.

Village Improvement—Whittaker, Potter and Kirk.

The Street committee were unable to agree on any one candidate for Street Commissioner. There were five candidates named, as follows: James Gallagher, Joel Johnson, Thos. Shaughensey, Robert Miller and John Carney. Shaughensey was elected on the first ballot, the vote being, Shaughensey 5, Johnson 1, Miller 2, Carney 1.

On the recommendation of the Water committee Supt. Ryan was re-elected Water Superintendent for the ensuing year.

On the recommendation of the Fire and Police committee Amos Mullen and Harry T. Miller were re-elected police officers.

There were three candidates for Borough Solicitor, namely: D. F. Fortney, Clement Dale and E. R. Chambers. The first ballot resulted, Fortney 4, Chambers 3, Dale 1. The second ballot resulted, Fortney 8, Chambers 1. Fortney was therefore declared elected Borough Solicitor.

J. H. Wetzel was unanimously elected Borough Engineer.

The bonds of R. S. Brouse, Overseer of the Poor, for $3,000, and Benjamin Wiliams, High Constable, for $300, were offered for approval. They were referred to the Finance committee for investigation and approval.

Council decided to notify Mrs. A. M. Mott that it was contrary to the borough ordinance to build a stable on the street. Council understood that it was Mrs. Mott's intention to build a livery stable on South Water street.

Mr. Garrity spoke in favor of extended repairs to the Water Works. He offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The present condition of the Borough Water Works is such that, in time of floods, the pumps are necessarily prevented from working; and

WHEREAS, It has been proven that, by changing the position of the present machinery, and with a new water wheel and pump, also a railroad siding to the works, the present annual expenses may be reduced almost one-quarter, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed who shall have power to reconstruct the Borough Water Works and Pumping Station according to the general plans submitted to the council during the last year; provided, however, the cost of such reconstruction and improvement together shall not exceed six thousand ($6,000) dollars.

Mr. Garrity offered plans prepared by Architect Robert Cole for the inspection of council.

Mr. Knisely moved, seconded by Mr. Potter, that the Garrity resolution be adopted. It was so ordered.

Mr. Garrity made a motion to the effect that the Street committee be instructed to repair Water street temporarily until council decides definitely what they want done in regard to building a wall along that street.

President Reynolds appointed the following committee on repairs at Water Works, pursuant to the Garrity resolution: Messrs. Garrity, Whittaker, Kirk, Knisely and Derstine.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

American Fire Engine Co	$ 47 40
J S Knisely, blacksmithing	25
" irons for lock-up	1 15
Bellefonte Gas Co	37 00
E E Ill Co light for streets	370 40
H H Harshberger, administ'g oaths	1 25
E E Ill Co, light for public building	12 10
" " light for water works	1 70
	$471 10

Murder at Karthaus.

A fatal shooting affray occurred at Karthaus on Saturday night between four laborers on the West Branch railroad. Ross Stewart and his brother, white men from North Carolina had an altercation with two Italians, one of the latter fired three shots from his revolver one taking effect in Ross Stewart's heart killing him instantly. The Italians made their escape.

A Pointer to Merchants.

One thing John Wanamaker has done, and that is in establishing one of the most prosperous business in the country. Newspaper advertising, he says, has been the means of his success. Doubting merchants may get a pointer from the fact that last year he distributed $385,500 to the newspapers of Philadelphia alone.

—The snow storm of the season was with us Wednesday and in its wake will come distress, destruction and Heaven knows what. A sure result of the storm will be obstructed railroad traffic, delaying mails, freight and express Indications point to another temporary isolation of our town in the line with last week's experience.

—It is claimed that a snow fall equivalent to an inch of water clears the atmosphere of nearly 90 per cent. of its impurities in the way of disease germs. Accepting this statement to be true it may be said that so far as Bellefonte and vicinity is concerned the atmosphere is in a state of complete purification.

—An exciting game of basket ball will be played this evening at 8.30 sharp in the Armory. The contestants will be the Sub Freshman team of the College and the Bellefonte Academy team. The teams are very evenly matched and a great deal of sport is promised to all who attend. Tickets 25cts.

—Abednego Warren, of Philipsburg, and William McIlhattan, of Bellefonte, have been placed on the pension rolls at $8 a month each.

—Dr. E. I. Kirk, who at one time was a resident of Bellefonte, and a brother of Dr. M. A. Kirk, died in Ohio last week of appendicitis.

—Charles Broadway Rouss, the millionaire merchant of New York who offered $1,000,000 for relief from blindness, is dead.

—Mrs. Clara E. Iddings, of Wingate, and Mrs. Nancy Sankey, of Philipsburg, have each been granted a pension of $8 a month.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the United Evangelical church will convene in Lock Haven to-day.

—This is truly the age of great things—fires, floods, storms and calamities of all sorts.

SLAVERY DISCUSSED.

The Extent of the Evil in the Philippine Islands.

INCLUDES ADULTS AND CHILDREN

Those in Toils There by Reason of Debt—Civil Authorities Do Not Recognize Slavery—The Military Turns Them Loose.

SLAVES ARE SUBJECT TO SALE

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The extent of slavery in the Philippines was discussed by Governor Taft before the House Insular committee Tuesday in response to questions by members:

He said slavery was confined to the Southern Moro islands. The investigation made by Governor Taft and his associates had brought out that the slaves included men, women and children who were slaves for debt, according to the statements made by the Datos. The slaves could buy their liberty, but until this was done the condition ran from generation to generation. The slaves were members of the family and the relation was comparatively mild, if it was possible to consider any form of slavery as mild. Governor Taft said Dato Mandi had already abolished slavery by decree. How effective this was could not be stated.

"It indicates," said Governor Taft, "how willing they are to consider our desires and the possibilities of eradicating the system."

The civil authorities had never recognized slavery in any way, he said, and the military had always released slaves. But the slaves did not understand the advantage of liberty and Governor Taft said that if we attempted to end slavery by force we would probably find the slaves turning their guns against us. The influence of the United States was, however, growing stronger and stronger for the eradication of slavery. Although our wishes had been made known, yet neither the civil nor military authorities had said slavery must cease or war would be made.

Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, asked the number of slaves. Governor Taft replied that he and his assistants had sought to learn the number with the idea that we might buy them and avert an exercise of force. But when the natives learned this they all represented themselves as slaves. The Governor estimated about one-fourth of this southern population as slaves, or from 250,000 to 300,000 in a population of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000. When asked how many sultans there were Governor Taft answered that sultans and datos were as numerous as barons in Germany or justices of the peace in the United States.

In reply to a question by Mr. Patterson, Governor Taft stated that the slaves were punished by their masters and whipping was not unknown to them, although there was little severity. The slaves were subject to sale, but he did not know of any separating of mothers from their children.

To a question from Chairman Cooper as to whether American women should go to the Philippines, Governor Taft said they would be helpful as teachers but he did not encourage the idea that they should go in large numbers.

Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, asked what annual charge on the United States would be made for the maintenance of the Philippines.

Governor Taft answered that there was no reason why the United States should be called upon to pay anything towards the expenses of the insular government, except for military operations. There are now $5,000,000, in gold on hand and only $3,000,000 debt in sight. The outlook was for considerable income from customs, etc. He looked for a large increase of American trade in canned goods, cotton and machinery.

"I think we may come back to congress and ask a modification of the tariff on machinery." Governor Taft said, "It is too high, particularly on machinery."

—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President has accepted an invitation to visit Governor-General and Mrs. Wood at Havana, Cuba. She will leave for Cuba next Sunday and will be gone several weeks.

—Former Auditor General Levi G. McCauley, of West Chester, is said to be after the Superintendency of the United States Mint at Philadelphia. Major McCauley is the Department Commander of the G. A. R, of Pennsylvania.

Additional Locals.

—Elizabeth E. Sankey, of Potters Mills, has been granted a pension of $8.

—Major Harry Alvan Hall has announced that his brother, Congressman J. K. P. Hall, is not and will not be a candidate for Governor.

—Samuel Betts, father of Gabriel Betts, of Jacksonville, died Tuesday at his home in Peoria, Ill. He was 92 years of age and was born and lived for many years in Clinton county.

—Henry Williams, a well known and respected member of our colored society, is seriously ill at his mother's home on Ridge street.

—Philadelphia breweries turned out 2,023,322 barrels of beer last year. The Bergner & Engel company produced 226,032 barrels.

—"Have by some surgeon Shylock on thy charge to stop his wounds lest he do bleed to death." People can bleed to death. The loss of blood weakens the body. It must follow that gain of blood gives the body strength. The strengthening effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in large part due to its action on the blood-making glands and the increased supply of pure, rich blood it produces. It is only when the blood is impoverished and impure that disease finds a soil in which to root. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and makes it antagonistic to disease. When the body is emaciated the lungs are weak and there is obstinate lingering cough, "Golden Medica Discovery" puts the body on a fighting footing against disease, and so increases the vitality that disease is thrown off and physical health perfectly and permanently restored. It has cured thousands who were hopeless and helpless and who had tried all other means of cure without avail.

Twenty-one one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing *only* will obtain a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper cover. Send thirty-one stamps if cloth binding is preferred. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Government Clocks.

Scattered throughout the various Washington departments are hundreds of clocks and chronometers, which cost the government annually thousands of dollars. The chronometers are the most expensive clocks in existence, and they are to be found on board every warship of the United States. These timepieces cost $400 each. The ones most consulted are those in the marble room of the senate and in the speaker's lobby of the house. Hundreds of people daily correct their watches by them.

Guerrilla Warfare.

The word guerrilla is Spanish and first came into common use in this country during the time of the peninsular war; but Spain throughout her long history has always been recognized as the country most ideally suited for guerrilla tactics. There is no region in Europe in which it is more difficult to wage successful war. "If the army of invasion is small, it is defeated; if it is large, it starves."

Not Worth Mentioning.

Financier—Putting through that railroad deal netted me $200,000.

Wife—Your friend lost by it, didn't he?

"All he had. But, then, he only had $25,000."—Brooklyn Life.

Savages, so far as known, are exempt from cancer.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. C. M. Parrish.

Classifying a Mummy.

The story is told of a French savant returned from Egypt bringing a royal mummy with him, and the case was opened at Marseilles. Being told that it contained a pharaoh, the officer looked up pharaoh in the tariff, but no mention could he find of such an article. Then it occurred to him that a nice, high duty was on dried fish, and the savant had to pay as if for that commodity.

Alaric's Grave.

It is said that when Alaric, the conqueror of Rome, died "a river was turned aside to make a place in its bed for his grave, and when he was buried the water was again let into its former channel, and the prisoners who had helped to bury him were killed, so that no one might find out where the conqueror of Rome was buried."

Comparisons Are "Odorous."

"Well, I don't see much difference between 'notoriety' and 'fame.'"

"You don't? Then you wouldn't be able to distinguish between the perfume of limburger cheese and that of the rose."—Philadelphia Press.

A Woman's Way.

Madge—I wonder why she bothers so much about her complexion?

Marjorie—I suppose it's because she hasn't any.—Judge.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
C. M. Parrish.

SHROVE TUESDAY JOKES.

Peculiar Ideas of Humor Possessed by Two French Kings.

In all countries where Lent is kept—except in Russia, where Ash Wednesday is not observed—Shrove Tuesday, the last day before the beginning of the penitential season, has been given over to mummings, sports and practical jokes. In both England and Scotland, in which latter place the day is known as Fastens een, it was in times past a great holiday for the apprentices and working classes generally.

A grewsome joke was played by Louis XI. one Shrove Tuesday when at night he ordered his guards to rouse the sleeping villagers near and bring them to the castle. From almost every tree in the surrounding wood, it is said, a dead body dangled, and to the music of his fiddlers Louis compelled the villagers to take a gibbeted corpse for partner and dance before it till morning. Those who had husbands, sweethearts or relatives among the dead were forced to have them for partners.

Later Charles IX. enjoyed a practical joke at Shrovetide that was less grim in its character, secretly giving ten of the most skillful pickpockets in Paris full leave to steal whatever they could without being found out at the carnival ball. Louis himself enjoyed their dexterity and the dismay of those who missed their jewels, swords, girdles and other valuables.

An Early Press Agent.

Though absurd wagers, often inconveniencing other people, are now sometimes made, they are not so prevalent as in the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. The absurdity of a wager made by some persons in 1749 is only equaled by the credulity of the multitude. On Jan. 16 of that year, according to widespread announcements, a person would play on a walking cane at the Haymarket theater the music of every instrument, get into a quart bottle and while there sing several songs, at the same time permitting any spectator to handle the bottle. The theater could hold but a small proportion of the immense crowd, but the performer did not appear. Some person behind the curtain announced that if the audience would remain there until the next morning instead of going into a quart bottle he would get into a pint one. But, though the multitude had faith in the quart, the pint bottle was too much. A riot ensued, and the interior of the theater was destroyed.—London Chronicle.

Save Your Eyes.

If your eyesight is good, take care of it. Look away off yonder every time you get to the bottom of a page in reading. If it is defective, let no foolish pride prevent you from wearing the proper glasses.

There is no sense in handicapping yourself in life when a piece of glass before each eye will make your vision as good as it possibly can be. The oculist will not advise you to wear glasses if you do not need them any more than he will prescribe a drug you do not need.

Plenty of people, though, do not know that they have defective sight because they have never really seen at all. They have headaches, inflamed eyes, sties, even much graver troubles, from the strain of trying to see with eyes that were put up wrong. There are cases where homicidal insanity has been completely cured when impaired vision has been corrected.—Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's Magazine.

A Scriptural Mule.

"I'll be ready for you in a minute," said the old colored farmer to the sheriff; "dez ez soon ez I feeds Solomon."

"Who's Solomon?"

"He's my mule, suh. Dat what he name is."

"Why did you give him that name?"

"Kaze he de wises' mule in de county, suh, en he t'inks dat fast travelin' is all wanity en wexation er sperrit, thus fulfillin' de book er Proverbs!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Failed to Catch the Tune.

A professor in an old Pennsylvania college was conducting a review in Latin. Of a sleepy looking youth he asked the question, "What construction is that at the top of page twelve?"

"I don't know," was the prompt reply.

"Why not?" thundered the professor. "I have been harping on that construction all term."

"I know you have, professor," was the soft reply, "but I haven't caught the tune yet."

Noted Postmen.

The native runner postmen of Natal are strikingly picturesque when on business bent. With their sandaled feet and headdress of dried leaves, which rattle as they run, and a military greatcoat, underneath which is a garment called the mucetu, they travel for miles at a jog trot at four miles an hour and receive as payment $5 a month.

Won the Crowd.

Charley Burley, the abolitionist, in the midst of an antislavery speech was struck by a decayed egg full in the face. Pausing to wipe away the contents of the missile, he said calmly, "I have always contended that proslavery arguments were very unsound." The crowd roared, and he was no longer molested.

WANTED—Five more girls wanted at Shirt Factory, will pay good wages to good girls while learning. Steady employment. Apply at once.
tf S. D. RAY.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs and disturbs the stomach.

It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

GREWSOME RELICS.

Pathetic Memorials of the Ill Fated City of Pompeii.

In the museum at Pompeii are preserved the most horrid and pathetic relics of the last days of the ill fated city. Early in 1863 the workmen who were helping to unearth an immense palace struck into a cavity in the lava, the nature of which, of course, was a mystery. Without breaking further into it they poured plaster of paris down the crevices that were already opened, and as soon as the plaster had hardened the crust of lava was carefully removed, and, lo, the form of a human being in his last struggles was revealed! The outlines and form of the person were perfectly preserved, showing plainly that he had been buried in boiling lava, which had hardened about him. The intervening 1,800 years and the heat of the lava besides had reduced the body to a handful of dust, but the lava had left a cast natural as life.

Since that time several bodies have been reproduced, one of them with the features so perfectly preserved as to show the expression of the face. In some of the plaster casts parts of the skeleton are imbedded. Two female casts which are clasped in each other's arms have been called "The Mother and Daughter." Persons who have seen this group say that there is nothing in all Pompeii more touching than the utter despair depicted upon the face of the "mother."

Origin of the Word "Cuba."

Cuba is the name by which the island was originally known to the Lucayan Indians, who were with Columbus when he discovered it. One of its villages or cities was called by them Cubanacan, and it is reported that from the similarity of sounds Columbus, still supposing himself to be on the coast of Asia, imagined that this must be a city of Kublai Khan, the Tartar sovereign celebrated by Marco Polo. The survival of the original name for Cuba is a remarkable instance of persistence, as the island has been baptized and rebaptized many times since its European discovery. Columbus first called it Juana in honor of Prince John, the son of Ferdinand and Isabella. After Ferdinand's death it was called in his memory Fernandina. Subsequently this name was changed to Santiago, after St. James, the patron saint of Spain. Still later it was named Ave Maria, in honor of the Virgin Mary. But none of these names held, and the Indian name is still preserved.—Literary Era.

He Cornered Tilden.

Samuel J. Tilden had a touch of humor, at times querulous in its tone, and at other times he could be funny without meaning to be. He was an expert judge of wines, and his cellar was choicely stocked. When dining out, however, he had a little way of measuring by the taste of his guest and ordering accordingly. Colonel John R. Fellows noted this trait and once when dining with Mr. Tilden saw that, as usual, the Sage of Greystone had ordered a small bottle of an ordinary brand for his plate and a very choice vintage for himself. Mr. Tilden was called away from the table for a moment, and the colonel deftly shifted the bottles. When Tilden lifted his pint to pour out the wine, his eye quickly noted the difference, but he got out of the difficulty nicely. "Here, waiter," he said, "you have made a mistake in my wine. I want the same kind Colonel Fellows has."—New York World.

Music In a Barber's Shop.

If we go from the gentleman's parlor to the barber's shop of the sixteenth century, we find unmistakable evidences of the popularity of music. People would seem to have had more time in those days than now and do not appear to have minded waiting as much as brisker moderns, and so the barber provided means to amuse those who were waiting their turn. For this purpose he had the virginals in one corner, the virginal being a stringed instrument, the precursor of our piano, in which by pressing keys like our piano keys the strings were struck not by a hammer, as in our piano, but by a quill or elastic piece of wood, of leather or of metal. A virginal of Elizabeth's time is still preserved in the South Kensington museum in England.—Lippincott's.

Could Not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant, which gives only temporary relief. It softens and liquifies the mucous, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family." C. M. Parish.

SHAM DIAMONDS.

They Are More Common Than Is Generally Imagined.

A point in favor of the diamond is that its imitation is more or less easy of detection. A real diamond cannot be touched with a file, and a false one, though it can be made to scratch glass, will not cut quartz. Its brilliancy also fades, while the real diamond is absolutely permanent. It reflects all the light falling on its posterior surface at an angle of incidence greater than 24 degrees 13 minutes, but its counterfeit only reflects half this light.

But the imitation of the diamond may be more common than is imagined. There is a good story of one of the famous M. Bourguignon's customers. A lady went into the well known Paris atelier of sham gems and asked the price of a parure in exact imitation of the one she produced. "Was M. Bourguignon sure that the imitation would be perfect? Had he observed the peculiar beauty and purity of the stones?" The reply came: "Be calm, madame. The same workman shall have the job. You may rely upon an exact counterpart of his former work."

Pulverized quartz is used for these stones, and it is supplied in the sand from the forests of Fontainebleau. Hundreds of men and numbers of women and girls are employed in the Bourguignon business, and they make not only diamonds, but pearls, emeralds, rubies and sapphires. The girls line the false pearls with fish scales, and wax, polish and color with mineral the other "stones."—Gentleman's Magazine.

His Excellent Memory.

"John," she said, looking at him severely, "did you know that yesterday was the anniversary of our wedding?"

"Certainly, my darling, certainly," he replied, pretending that he wasn't at all surprised. "Didn't they send that little thing out from the jeweler's that I ordered for you? I shall go around today and see about it. Confound those people, anyway! They promised they'd send it yesterday without fail. If there's anything that makes me mad, it's to have people lie to me about a thing of that kind. I'd have gone somewhere else if they had said they couldn't have it ready in time. Well, I'll make such a kick when I get into town today that they won't forget next time, I'll bet. Yes, I remembered it, my dear. I thought of you all day and of that other happy day. What a glorious—why, my darling, what are you crying for?"

"Oh, you l-l-liar!" she sobbed. "It isn't till next month, and you're deceiving me! Go away! Don't you dare to t-t-touch me!"

"Confound women anyhow!" he said as he went down the front steps. "They're never happy unless they're making trouble for themselves!"—Chicago Herald.

The Origin of Speech.

The dog can emit four or five different tones, each indicative of a special mental condition and each fully understood by its companions. The barn door fowl is credited with from nine to twelve distinct vocal sounds, each capable of a special interpretation by its fellows. The gestures of the lower animals are either facial, like the grimaces of the monkey, or changes of bodily attitude, like those of a dog. After citing the above mentioned facts the president of the anthropological section of the British association in a recent address went on to say that he thought it might not unreasonably be inferred that the remote progenitors of man relied upon equally lowly means of communication and that from such humble beginnings speech has been slowly evolved. Even yet we find gestures, facial expressions and certain vocal sounds often more eloquent than words.—Youth's Companion.

Prepared For All Emergencies.

It is proverbial, of course, that the French shopman always hopes to make twice as much as he should out of the Englishman and twice as much again out of the American. An English tourist who knew the French shopman, though he did not know his language, adopted a simple expedient for transacting his business abroad. He carried a card into every shop he entered on one side of which was written, "Combien?" (How much?) and on the other, "Je vous donneral la moitie" (I will give you half). It is said that he never found further conversation necessary.

Kept Her Eyes Open.

The first appearance on the stage of Mrs. Kendal was at the early age of five years. She played the part of a blind child and frankly confessed that it was not a success. Unwisely she had been given a pair of new shoes for the performance, and so great was the child's delight in these that nothing could induce her to keep her eyes shut, as she should have done, and refrain from taking stray peeps at her beautiful, shiny footgear.

What He Saw.

An Irish teamster went to his parish priest in a great fright and told him that he had seen a ghost on the church wall as he passed it in the night.

"And what was it like?" asked the priest.

"It was like nothing so much as a big ass," said Patrick, wild eyed.

"Go home, Pat, and be easy," replied the priest soothingly. "You've only seen your own shadow."

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles;
Cures pneumonia and la grippe. C. M. Parish.

Will O' The Wisp.

WOMEN WHO ARE LED ASTRAY BY MISCHIEVOUS MARSH FIRES.

Illustrative of the baneful power of the marsh fire, there is told the story of a woman who lost her way. She turned in this direction and in that, hopelessly puzzled as to her whereabouts in the murky night. Presently ahead of her she saw the gleam of a light. At once she saw in fancy the picture of home, the lamp in the window, the cozy comfort of those under the shelter of the protecting roof, "curtained and closed and warm." Steadfastly she moved towards the light. But as she moved it seemed to change its position. It was always a little farther away from her and presently when she sank down exhausted in a swamp the light disappeared altogether.

Whatever truth there may be in the story, it forcibly illustrates the career of many a woman who has followed the marsh fire of love in the belief that it led to home and comfort and found herself at last exhausted and deceived.

IT'S A BITTER LESSON

learned by many a woman who thought love all-sufficient, that love alone cannot be the foundation of the home. It needs health. Strange as it may seem the beautiful loving woman who is weak may lose the love of the husband for whom she broke all home ties, while on the other hand a woman who has no greater dower than robust health may win and hold the love of her husband past all possibility of loss. The first requisite of marriage is health. The wife's first necessity is health. Health must be the mother's or she will know no happiness in her children. What makes ill-health so common among women? Why do they suffer with headache, backache and pains past description? These sufferings are in general caused by disease of the delicate womanly organs, and they are in general curable by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"I take great pleasure in writing you what great benefit your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have done me," says Mrs. P. A. Graham, of 617 Race St., New Orleans, La. "I have been a constant sufferer for the last eight years with female weakness, nervous and general debility, trying everything I could find to help me, but to no avail. Have been treated by several country physicians, and also had some of the best city physicians prescribe for me. They all said my case was incurable and was a chronic disease of long standing, but, thanks be to God and your great medicine, I have found relief at last, and soon will be cured sound and well again. I have taken three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I can't describe in words how much benefit I have received from them. I think your medicine is the best in the world for female diseases and for the blood. I think 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine made for women. I feel safe in recommending Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any one suffering from the effect of impure blood and his 'Favorite Prescription' for female weakness."

"THE LAST SHALL BE FIR[illegible]

How many times that saying is illustrated by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the last thing which is tried and the first to help. It's often the last resort of hopeless women and the first medicine to claim their gratitude by an absolute emancipation from the thraldom of disease.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It establishes womanly regularity, stops enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I suffered for six years with ovarian trouble," writes Mrs. E. Waite, of (Lake View Postoffice), Chicago, Ill. "Sometimes I could hardly walk, and when I had to cough it felt as though a knife was cutting me. My hands and feet were cold all the time. I had such a tired feeling and such a poor appetite, and when I went to bed I slept only about two hours at a time. A friend advised me to use Doctor Pierce's medicines, for they had helped her; so I got a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' and by the time I had used two bottles I felt so much better that I continued until I had taken eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now I am so well that my friends remark how well I am looking. I can go to bed now and sleep till morning. My appetite is splendid and all that tired feeling has left me. I hope others will do as I have done—just give Dr. Pierce's medicines a fair trial, and they will be sure to derive much benefit, as I have. I am so thankful to think I am so well."

WHAT WELL WOMEN SAY.

Here a few brief statements culled from letters of women cured by the use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription:

"I feel like a different being and I look well."—Mrs. Maggie Spelts, 410 Eighth Street, Mount Vernon, Posey Co., Ind.

"When I think how I was five years ago and how I am now, I say, God bless Dr. Pierce's work for women. I have had no return of my weakness and am well and hearty."—Mrs. Fred Kempson, Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 57.

"Two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' made a new woman of me."—Mrs. C. Nelson, Chemawa, Marion Co., Oregon.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is altogether free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Do not allow the dealer to push off on you a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" claiming that it is "just as good." The record of its cures and the testimony of thousands of women prove that there is nothing "just as good" as "Favorite Prescription" for weak and sickly women.

Women suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and womanly confidences set down in writing are guarded by the same scrupulous professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce in personal consultations at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A GUIDING LIGHT.

However dark and devious the path of health Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser will prove a light to strength and happiness. This great book contains 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations and is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Brazilian Balm
Cures Asthma, Catarrh
50¢ — $1.00

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No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld. 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

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For sixty years the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been a national weekly newspaper, read almost entirely by farmers, and has enjoyed the confidence and support of the American people to a degree never attained by any similar publication.

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Send your name and address to the NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City, and a free sample copy will be mailed to you.

MAKING BONELESS HAMS.

Housekeepers May Do It as Well as a Professional Butcher.

Little though one may think, the process of making a boneless ham is quite a fine art and one that requires no small degree of skill in the undertaking. In fact, it is not every one who can "bone" a ham successfully. In the event a housekeeper unfamiliar with the art of removing the bone from hams were to undertake the job she would be almost certain to begin operations by first of all splitting the ham open and endeavoring to carve out the bone by cutting around it. The result would be failure and vexation of the worst sort, to say nothing of a ruined ham. The proper way to remove the bone would never suggest itself to the average housekeeper.

The operator stands the ham on end against a supporting block and proceeds to carve around the bone from one end as deep as it is possible for him to run his hand and knife down into the flesh and around the bone. Having reached the extreme limit (as far, in fact, as it is possible to extend the knife), he reverses the ham and begins cutting around the bone from the other end, cutting downward until he reaches the point that he attained in cutting from the end on which he began, the entire operation being scientifically correct and on the principle of skinning an animal. The bone then slips out clear and smooth, free from any adhering flesh.

As soon as this is done stout twine is wrapped around the ham and drawn taut, completely closing the aperture left by the removal of the bone. The twine is thus made fast and the ham laid away for a day or two, at the end of which time the hole has closed so neatly that, in slicing the ham, it is difficult to determine the exact spot from which the bone was removed. This is the proper mode of making boneless ham, and with a little practice any housekeeper can learn to do the work as well as a professional butcher. They will observe that first of all the bone is surrounded by a tissue, and by starting the operation from the ends they will be surprised with what facility this tissue, dividing the bone from the flesh, peels loose from the former.

A CURE AND A FEE.

Peculiar Experience of a Doctor With a Business Man.

In conversation one day about the peculiar views that commercial men sometimes entertain about professional services Dr. S. Weir Mitchell told the following story:

"A very wealthy man from the west came to consult me about an attack of vertigo. He said that he had just returned from a trip to Europe, where he had consulted eminent specialists, but that they had failed to afford him any permanent relief. 'A physician in London,' he said, 'asked me why I did not make an attempt to be cured nearer home. I thought on my way out west I would stop over to see you.'

"'Has any physician you have visited looked into your ears?' I asked.

"'No,' was his reply.

"I made an examination of his ears, removed some wax and a substance that appeared to be hardened remnants of cotton wool. I sent him away then and told him to come again in a day or two. He did so.

"'Well,' he exclaimed, 'I am cured. How much do I owe you?'

"'About $50,' I replied.

"As he drew a check he asked, 'Did you know when you first examined my ears that you could cure me?'

"'When I told him that I had a very fair conviction that I could, he said: 'Well, you are a blanked fool. You should have said to me: "I think I can cure you, and I will do so for $10,000. No cure, no pay." You would have got your money without a murmur.'

"'Oh,' I said, 'if you feel that way about it there are several little charities in which I am interested, and'—

"'No, no,' he interrupted, 'that is not business. I have my cure, and you have the price you asked. The transaction is closed.'"

Brass In England In Chaucer's Time.

A metal resembling brass, but said to have been superior in quality, was known in England as "maslin" as early as the time of Chaucer, and in the reign of Henry VIII. an act of parliament was passed prohibiting the export of brass out of England. Whether the earlier monumental brasses still to be found in our churches were made originally in England is not absolutely certain, the probability, according to some antiquaries, being that they were of French or Belgian workmanship.—Chambers' Journal.

An Urgent Case.

When the doctor's telephone rang late one night, he went to the instrument himself and received an urgent appeal from two fellow practitioners to come down to the club for a quiet game.

"Emily, dear," he said, turning to his wife, "I am called out again, and it appears to be a very serious case, for there are two doctors already in attendance."—New York Times.

Dangers of Pneumonia.

A cold at this time if neglected is liable to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. C. M. Parrish.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
C. M. Parrish.

DISTILLED WATER.

It Is the Purest, Best and Only Absolutely Safe Water.

Boil a gallon of water until there is but a quart left, and the quart will contain all the impurities of the gallon and be nearly four times as impure as before. Continue the boiling, and all the impurities—animal, vegetable and mineral, except the gases thrown off—will be reduced to one solid mass. The water which is evaporated and passed off as steam is very nearly pure. But, you will say, it kills the dangerous germs. We will suppose it does, but their remains furnish material for bacterial life to feed upon. Do you relish the idea of eating in food or drinking their dead and decomposing bodies, which poison the water by their decomposition? The fact is scientific investigation has proved that boiling only kills the feeblest, the least injurious, germs.

Try a simple experiment. Put unboiled city water in one bottle and the same that has been boiled for half an hour or more in another, cork tightly and keep in the sun or in a warm place for a week or longer and note the difference. The unboiled water will show a marked depreciation in looks, taste and smell, but that which has been boiled will be so much worse in these respects that no one would think of using it. In comparison with these you can submit a properly sealed bottle of pure distilled water to the same conditions, and at the end of a year it will be found to be as pure, sweet and perfect as when first bottled.

The purest and best and the only absolutely safe water to use for drinking and the preparation of all foods and artificial drinks is that produced by distillation, but the most imperfect one produces a water far superior in purity and healthfulness to the very best spring waters under their most favorable conditions. The nearest approach to it in purity is rainwater, which is distilled water of nature's own production, when collected on clean surfaces, in uninhabited sections, where the air is pure and uncontaminated by smoke, dust, city and factory gases, etc.—Sanitarian.

SOME WRITERS.

Locke is said to have spent over six years in the preparation of his essay, "On the Human Understanding."

Lamartine, the great French poet, was happily married and received great aid from his wife in all his undertakings.

The great Dante was married to a notorious scold, and when he was in exile he had no desire to see her, although she was the mother of his six children.

Wolfe is said to have written "The Burial of Sir John Moore" in one evening directly after news had been brought of the defeat at Coruna and the death of the gallant British officer.

A friend of the late Walter Besant relates that the novelist always kept on his desk before him a list of the characters of the novel he happened to be at work on, their relationship and appearance.

Hans Christian Andersen formed his style by narrating his stories to various groups of children before he wrote them down. His one thought was to become famous, and he was very careful not to make any enemies.

Dickens says in the introduction to "David Copperfield" that he spent two years in the composition of that novel. He did not usually require so long a time, many of his novels being finished in less than a year and most of his shorter stories in a few days.

Animals and Salt.

Among certain people there is a strong idea that nothing is worse for dogs than salt, but as a matter of fact, when administered in small quantities, it materially assists the possess of digestion. There is no doubt, however, that to give dogs or any other animals broth or pot liquor in which salt pork or bacon has been boiled would be almost equivalent to giving them a small dose of poison. The use of salt among horses, cattle and sheep is advocated by the highest veterinary authorities. Pigs, on the contrary, are extremely susceptible to the poisonous influence of the agent, and experiments have been made which had, after small doses regularly administered, fatal results. Habitually, as a matter of course, all animals consume a certain portion of salt, as it exists in certain proportions in most articles of food.—London Mail.

Cough Settled on her Lungs.

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. C. M. Parrish.

Pill-Price.

The days of 25 cents a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take. Cure constipation, sick and nervous headaches, dizziness, lassitude, heartburn, dyspepsia, loss of appetite and all troubles arising from liver disorder. 25 cent size contains 100 pills.—67

Sold by F. P. Green.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold.

But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from at attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. C. M. Parrish.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Rheumatic

Sciatic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, Strains, Weakness and all bodily aches and pains relieved almost instantly. Backache, Headache, Faceache, Chest Pains, and all Nervous Pains and Muscular Weakness cured by

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Tilden's Dog.

At one of the early dog shows Samuel J. Tilden bought an immense Great Dane dog. "What's his name?" asked a visitor.

"Ask him," said Mr. Tilden.

"What good would that do?"

"It's his name," was the reply.

So it was—"Askim."

The dog knew a number of tricks, but would only perform when fed. "He'd make a good politician," said his owner as he gave him a bone.—New York World.

At the Parting of the Ways.

"Do you take this man to be your wedded husband?" asked the justice of the peace.

"I don't know whether to do it or not, squire," said the young woman, wiping her eyes. "He's got the money from me to pay for the license. I don't like to marry a man of that kind, and yet I hate to see $2 wasted."—Chicago Tribune.

Dog's Teeth.

De Style—He pulled fifteen teeth from me.

Gunbusta—He's no dentist.

De Style—I know it, but he pried open the dog's mouth and yanked him off.—New York Telegram.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M Parrish.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M. Parrish.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidney and bladder right. Contains nothing injurious. C. M. Parrish.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
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Collections everywhere. Loans in building associations. Reference: First National Banks.

Brazilian Balm
Grip, Cough, Croup
10c. 25c.

Kodol Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

You might as well put fuel under a boiler without burning it and expect the engine to run, as to eat food and not digest it and expect to keep up nourishment for your body. You must have nourishment to live and when you cannot digest your food, KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE will do it for you, with no aid whatever from the stomach. It contains exactly the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids and can't help but produce the same results.—David Taylor, Blind Ridge, Pa., writes:—"I have been afflicted for a number of years with dyspepsia and have tried various remedies without good results but was cured by one bottle of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. I cannot say too much in its favor."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you need a soothing and healing application for piles, sores and skin diseases, use **DeWitt's Witch Hazel SALVE.** Beware of counterfeits.

C. M. PARRISH.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
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The only **Guaranteed Cure.**
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McCLURE'S.

ARE you interested in your fellows? Are you concerned in the affairs of life? Do you care anything about the great men who have brought about the condition in which you live, and those who are in power today? Do you enjoy wholesome, animated stories that are true to life? Do you care for beauty in any form? Then there is no escape for you: you must join the army who read McCLURE'S regularly.

A FEW FEATURES FOR 1902

NEW ROMANTIC LOVE STORY by *Booth Tarkington*, author of "The Gentlemen from Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire," a tale of love thwarted but triumphant, of gallant men and beautiful women. It deals with life in Indiana at the time of the Mexican War.

TRUE STORY OF THE STANDARD OIL. By *Ida M. Tarbell*, author of "Life of Napoleon" "Life of Lincoln," etc. A dramatic, human story of the first and still the greatest of all trusts—not an economic treatise, but an exciting history.

GREATEST OF THE OLD MASTERS. By *John La Farge*. Interesting and helpful papers on Michelangelo, Raphael Rembrandt, etc., their finest pictures reproduced in tints.

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A BATTLE OF MILLINNAIRES. By the author of "Wall Street Stories."

MR. DOOLEY ON HIS TRAVELS. His views upon the typical New Yorker, Philadelphian, Bostonian, and inhabitant of Chicago and Washington.

THE FOREST RUNNE tale of the Michigan woods

JOSEPHINE DODGE . More Child Stories.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE on Tillman, Platt, Cleveland and others.

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Illustrated prospectus, describing in full many other features, sent free to any address
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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
But at any price *THE BEST*

GRIP BACILLUS.

BRAZILIAN BALM

CATARRH MICROBE.

TRIAL BOTTLE 25c.

Cures a Cold in One Night.
Guaranteed to Cure Any Cough. 25c
Only Radical Cure for Bronchitis. 50c
Cures Worst Croup in a Few Minutes.
Cures Sore Throat and Ulcerated Toncils.
Only Positive Cure for Quick Consumption.
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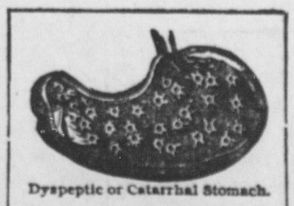
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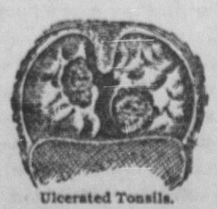
Only Thing on Earth That Cures Asthma.
NOT ONE FAILURE IN 20 YEARS

Monte Ray Collins, Stevens Point, Wis., cured of dreadful cough following Pneumonia.

Kills the Streptococus, the dyspepsia germ and heals the stomach. Takes old Grip out of the system, restoring the vigor of youth. Cures Pluriay. Constipation and Piles, when all else fails. Mumps in 24 hours. Earache in 1 minute. Kills the pain of bee, wasp or hornet stings in 1 second. Heals sores wounds, burns, preventing lock jaw. Kills a boil over night. Cures all germ diseases. Is 100 years ahead of the medical profession. Try it. 20 days treatment Toxicola Tablets, greatest tonic Liver Invigorator and Headache Remedy, FREE with a $1 bottle of Brazilian Balm. Or a box of Toxicola (1 month's treatment) 25c.


Ulcerated Tonsils.

Miss. L. L. Clark, Indianapolis, "The woman who coughed" ruined by grip, catarrh and asthma, restored to the vigor of youth with BRAZILIAN BALM AND TOXICOLA.

25c, 50c and $1.00 AT DRUGGISTS.
B. F. JACKSON & CO., Mfg. Chemists. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
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One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

County Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1902.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Chairman, Bellefonte.
Henry C. Quigley, Secretary, Bellefonte.
Harry Keller, } Ass't Sec's, Bellefonte.
G. W. Rees, }
J. Thomas Mitchell }

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte,	N W	F. C. Williams	Bellefonte
"	S W	John Houser	"
"	W W	Earle C Tuten,	"
Centre Hall boro		C F Deibling-r	Centre Hall
Milesburg		Alfred S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim		J Spigelmyer	Millheim
Howard		Robert Cook, Jr	Howard
Philipsburg	1 w	C T Fryberger	Philipsburg
"	2	Geo E Lamb	Philipsburg
"	3	Harry Platt	"
South Philipsburg		Ira Stover	Philipsburg
College boro		Philip D Foster	State College
Unionville Boro		Howard Holzworth	Fleming
Benner twp,	N P	David Rothrock	Bellefonte
Benner twp,	S P	David Rhinesmith	"
Boggs Twp	N P	Thos. Malone	Yarnell
Boggs Twp	E P	H R Curtin	Roland
Boggs Twp	W P	Scott Walters	Milesburg
Burnside Twp		D G Stewart	Moshannon
College Twp		Wm. Thompson, Jr	Lemont
Curtin		R C Daley	Romola
Ferguson Twp	E P	A Stine Walker, P G Mills	
Ferguson	W P	A M. Grazier	Gatesburg
Gregg	N P	Isaac Long	Madisonburg
Gregg	E P	Jos. K. Bitner	Penn Hall
Gregg	W P	Wm Allison	Spring Mills
Haines	E P	J C F Motz	Woodward
Haines	W P	Jas F Weaver	Aaronsbg
Half Moon	J A	Thompson,	Stormstown
Harris	Scott	Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard	Ralph	Schenck	Howard
Huston	G G	Fink	Martha
Liberty	H A	Snyder	Blanchard
Marion	Samuel	Alexander	Walker
Miles	E P	M W Adams	Livonia
"	M. P.	Clem. H.	Gramley Rebersburg
"	W. P	Reuben	Grimm Madisonburg
Patton		John W	Balsor Benore
Penn	T B	Motz	Coburn
Potter Twp	N P	James	Stanl Centre Hall
Potter	S P	Alexander	McCoy Potters Mills
"	W P	John T	Smith Colyer
Rush	N P	David	Kinkead Philipsburg
Rush	S P	Isaiah	Woodle, Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	E P	W A	Sickle Snow Shoe
"	W P	Alonzo	Grove Moshannon
Spring Twp	N P	Anthony	Dusling Bellefonte
Spring	S P	John	Bilger Pleasant Gap
Spring	W P	William	Hampton Bellefonte
Taylor	A R	Price	Hannah Furnace
Union	E P	Barton	Fleming
Worth	H C	Woodring	Port Matilda
Walker	M P.	Irvin	Yarnell Hublersburg
"	F. P.	L E	Rogers Nittany
"	W. P.	Christ	Decker Zion

THERE is a suspicion in the minds of the "experienced" that Congressman Joe Sibley's bar'l is the creative element in his boom for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

IT seems that the stronger the opposition to the nomination of Elkin grows throughout the state the more determined become the gang to place him at the head of the Republican state ticket.

THE light of the famous Barthodic statue of Liberty in the New York harbor is to be dark on account of the expense of maintaining the torch. Another instance of sacrificing sentiment to cents remarks an exchange.

IT has not yet been publicly announced that Prof. John Oleo Hamilton, has assured the indemnity bond Attorney General that he may confidently expect the support of Centre county's delegates to the Republican State Convention.

THE machine leader E. R. Chambers, Esq., of Bellefonte has-unwillingly—joined the ranks of the ex-office holders in Centre county. The new borough council turned him down for re-election as borough solicitor and elected a Democrat.

THE recent order of the new Postmaster General to the effect that no fourth-class postmasters will be removed except for cause will be a bitter pill for some Congressmen and more politicians, but the general public whose desire is only for good service will endorse the action.

THE authorities of a New Jersey town have issued the following remarkable edict: "All persons having cats or dogs running at large are hereby notified that they will be killed unless they are put under restraint." This sanguinary order, if carried into effect on the lines implied will knock into a cocked-hat the personal liberty of the inhabitants of that town.

TRIFLING WITH AN OPPORTUNITY (?)

It is claimed for the leaders of the Prohibition party that they regard the result of the recent election in Pittsburg and the disordered condition of affairs political in Pennsylvania, as indicating an auspicious opportunity for a successful campaign for their candidates in the forthcoming state political contest. It is strange, however, that with such *hopeful prospects* they should at the same time consider Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow in connection with the place at the head of their state ticket.

It is true that Dr. Swallow polled a remarkably heavy vote in the gubernatorial campaign in which he was a candidate against W. A. Stone, Republican and George A. Jenks, Democrat having received the unprecedented vote for a Prohibition candidate of 125,746. It is also true that in his campaign for State Treasurer against James S. Beacon, Republican and M. E. Brown, Democrat he received 118,-969 votes. It must not be forgotten, however, that since his last appearance as a candidate in a state campaign Dr. Swallow has made a record with his tongue and pen which has displaced respect and confidence for contempt and distrust among thousands of Pennsylvania citizens to whom in his character as a reformer and the champion of Honest government he appeared as a man worthy of their endorsement and suffrage.

The Dr. Swallow for whom thousand of Pennsylvanians cast their ballots in 1897 and 1898 is the same Dr. Swallow who has since that time employed his tongue and pen in assailing men's honor and defaming men's character. With a viciousness and a seeming disregard for truth and justice he has vilified and maligned men high in the favor and confidence of his church and even those at less prominence in his ministerial fellowship have been victims of his malice and vituperation. To such an extent had he carried his crusade of character assassination that a temporary deprivation of his ministerial prerogatives was the result of a trial to which he was summoned to appear before a board of his fellow clergymen. At the coming Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference to be held in Bellefonte this month his case will be reopened for conference action.

The people of Pennsylvania, and the voters particularly, are not likely to forget Dr. Swallow's bitter attacks upon the character of the late President McKinley and especially will his uncalled for and despicable assault upon the late President at the time of his deplorable assassination at Buffalo he remembered. Dr. Swallow's connection with any organization, social, political or religious cannot be looked upon as desirable or beneficial, and if the Prohibitionists are wise they will eliminate Dr. Swallow from their campaign this year and if they are charitable they will do so if for no other reason than to spare him the humiliation of learning at the polls how slight is his claim to the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has warned the federal office holders in Illinois to keep clear of factional political work in that State. As it is reasonable to suppose that the President's aversion to offensive political activity in federal officials is not confined to any particular section of the Union it may be assumed that he will drop a gentle hint to the Pennsylvania contingent when the occasion requires.

HERE are a few items of interest gathered at large from the press of the country about Ex-Governor Shaw, of Iowa, the new Secretary of the United States Treasury. He does not smoke, chew, swear, dance or gamble. He eats pie three times a day and has six toes on one foot. Truly an exception character has been ushered into the strenuous life of Washington officialdom. These items are given on the authority of a number of the most prominent journals.

WORK ON PENNSYLVANIA RIVERS.

During the past year a number of the more important streams of Pennsylvania have been studied by the hydrographers of the United States Geological Survey. This work is in line with public interest in that state which framed the bill presented to the last Legislature for co-operation with the Federal Government in a comprehensive investigation by the Geological Survey of the water resources of the state.

The present work of the Geological Survey has been devoted to daily observations of river heights, and frequent measurements of flow, from which an accurate idea of the monthly and yearly discharge of these streams is obtained. One of the most important features about a stream for those who would use its waters for power or supply is the amount of its low water flow. Special care has been used in the investigations to obtain this information. Another interesting result of the measurements is the light they throw on the floods and freshets of the past season. They show the great volume of these sudden discharges as compared with the light flow of most of the streams during the rest of the year, and raises the question whether the disastrous floods and the following low waters of so many of the Pennsylvania streams are not to some extent due to heavy cutting of timber at their hard waters. The Susquehanna, and its main tributaries, were measured at a number of places, as were also the Schuylkill, Juniata and Delaware rivers, and ten or twelve other smaller streams which are of value as sources of water power and supply. The investigation is part of the general study of the country's water resources which is being carried on by the Geological Survey.

McKINLEY'S TARIFF WISDOM.

One day, writes Eli Perkins, Dingley asked McKinley what the Tariff should be on a certain article?

McKinley thought a moment, and then said:

"Mr. Dingley, here is our whole Tariff theory in a nutshell: If we can't make or produce a certain article let it come free; but if we can make it let us put the Tariff against the low wage country just high enough so that we can make it without lowering our wages."

"And when shall we use reciprocity?" asked Dingley.

"Whenever we are dealing with any nation whose wages are as high as ours, then we will exchange products—that is, sell and buy with no Tariff at all."

This is our whole Tariff theory in a nutshell. This theory has captured our own home markets.

We make all our own iron, cutlery, tin, cloth, glass, pottery, machinery, woolen and cotton cloth, carpets and shoes.

This theory is making us wealthy. Wealth, inventions and combinations now enable us with our high labor to furnish other nations cheaper than they can make these things themselves with their cheap labor.

We will soon have the markets of the world. This year 1902 we will probably sell $1,500,000,000, worth of stuffs, and only buy $500,000,000, and put to our credit a billion dollars!

Should we change this Tariff?

When men are sick we should give them medicine; when well, never!

This nation is well. It was well when Cleveland commenced doctoring it with the Wilson Tariff and made it sick.

It is dangerous to give a well nation medicine. Let the present Tariff alone!—American Economist.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE FOR 1901.

The Worthy Treasurer, Mrs. E. S. McDowell of Ohio, submitted the report of the office for the year ending September 30, 1901. The total receipts for the year were $21,936.-00; and the total expenditures, $17,-572.39; indicating a gain of $4,364.-30. The report shows the financial condition of the Order to be in a highly gratifying condition.

X-RAY ON HILL STATESMEN & THEIR GAMES.

From Grange Trade Bulletin.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26 1902.

When Daniel H. Hastings was Governor one of his appointees who was in a position to get information about political and other affairs of the Executive, carried such news promptly and regularly to the leaders of the "gang". General Hastings never suspicioned the traitor until about the time he was retiring from office, when it was too late to remedy the evil.

Now according to reports this same versatile and groveling fellow, since he sees that Elkin is likely to be side-tracked is endeavoring to pursue like tactics with the anti-Elkin followers.

The "gang" as well as their opponents fully understand this slippery individual and while he is retained in office by the "ringsters" he is watched carefully: he is accorded in other words the same kind of treatment Benedict Arnold received at the hands of the British. A traitor is despised by all and even those who profited by his treachery regard him as little better than a viper or copperhead.

Forestry Commissioner Rothrock, it is said, became so disgusted with the overbearing and conceited ways of Jno. Hamilton, appointed by "I-was-not-bribed," Stone, as Secretary of Agriculture, that he determined at the first opportunity to cut loose from such an overbearing and "I-know-it-all" chief.

Hamilton's attitude, we are reliably informed, seriously hampered the great and efficient work of Dr. Rothrock and he wisely had his Division eliminated from the incompetently managed Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner Rothrock is not only a bright and able officer but he is thoroughly honest, and if treated half way gentlemanly by his official associates there is no trouble to get along with him.

He is, however, a fighter when imposed upon and will demand and secure his just rights as he did by having the Legislature remove his work from under Hamilton's wing.

Dr. Rothrock not being an oleo dealer, he was unable to "grease" Jno. Hamilton and "go on" with his work.

Can it be true, as reported that certain members of the "oleo gang" succeeded in capturing a lot of letters mailed to Senator Quay, and which if they had reached the proper destination would most likely, have caused the Beaver Senator to have opposed many things which have been done without his knowledge.

Since Senator Quay has learned "some things"; it is said in political circles that he has arranged matters so as to remove all possible danger of having his letters "flagged."

Congressman Elias Deemer a former Quay leader in Lycoming county gave the "gang" a terrible blow when he went back on them giving out a public interview protesting against the nomination of Jno. P. Elkin for Governor.

Mr. Deemer, is sensible enough to see the folly of forcing a man on the ticket for Governor for whom the party leaders will continually have to apologize, and then in November after a hot contest have him defeated and likely drag down with him a lot of republican Congressmen, members of Legislature together with the local county officers in fully half the state.

Left the House.

"Leave the house," cried little Binks, making a brave bluff of strength to the burglar.

"I intend to, my small friend," replied the burglar courteously. "I am merely after the contents. When I take houses, I do it through the regular real estate channels."

Hooked.

Mrs. Newlywed—The night you proposed you acted like a fish out of water.

Mr. Newlywed—I was—and very cleverly landed too!—Puck.

Tried to Explain It.

Mr. Fatley—Yes; I'm a self made man.

Professor Studiosis—Er—um—get the material at a bargain sale?—Chicago News.

FEED BABY SLOWLY.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS IN CHILD REARING.

Reasons Why Food Should Not Be Tumbled Rapidly Into the Little Stomach—Advice Which Applies to Grown Folks as Well as Babes.

In the proper bringing up of a child there is nothing absolutely more important than this one thing—to teach it to eat slowly.

Every groom knows and observes the rule in the care of a horse that rapid eating is fatal to digestion. There are all sorts of patent mangers to prevent the horse swallowing his oats too quickly. The man who has no patent manger knows enough, when necessary, to put a stone in the manger, scattering the oats around it, so that the horse may be compelled to eat slowly. If the horse's inclination is to gulp down water too fast, the careful man will put a big sponge in the water, compelling slow drinking.

A child's appetite, when he is allowed to eat rapidly, is always in excess of his actual needs unless the child is in bad health. The reason for this is extremely simple. The child craves food because his body requires to manufacture new tissue. He is growing, and he must not only replace the used up tissues that his daily life destroys, but he must make new flesh, new muscles, new bone and new blood every day, adding weight and size.

The sensation of hunger is not the craving of an empty stomach, satisfied as soon as the stomach is filled; it is a craving that is felt by the nerves all over the body. This craving cannot possibly be satisfied until the stomach has begun the work of transforming the food into blood, flesh, muscles, etc.; consequently the sensation which we call hunger persists long after the child or grown person has rapidly absorbed as much food as it really needs.

A million foolish parents urge their children to eat a great deal and always let them eat as much as they want to. Yet all of these know that a famished man taken off a wreck will eat himself to death if allowed to do so. The very hungry child goes to the same excess, only in a lesser degree. The great safeguard against that excess in eating, which kills 90 per cent of men before their time and which accounts for 99 per cent of children's diseases, is slow eating.

Nearly all children eat too rapidly. They do so by nature. Slow eating is a matter of education. But too often the mother or the nurse teaches the child the habit of eating fast. When the baby is little, it is fed one spoonful at a time. Before it has time to half chew or even gulp down the first teaspoonful of food another is held to its lips. Of course it swallows what it has in its mouth and seizes upon the next mouthful. The habit thus inculcated by foolish adults often ruins the child permanently.

Four factors count in the healthy assimilation of food, factors which parents and nurses should remember. Assuming the food to be properly prepared, thoroughly cooked and wisely selected, there comes, first, the work of the teeth, which prepare the food for easy digestion; second, the action of the saliva, with which the food must be thoroughly mixed in order to minimize the necessary work of the gastric juices in the stomach; third, the work of the stomach itself; fourth, and most important, a proper supply of blood and of heat.

Force your child to chew slowly and thoroughly every mouthful. If nothing else will do, compel him at frequent intervals to lay down his knife and fork that the importance of prolonged chewing may be impressed upon him. Don't allow your child to gulp down water or any other liquid with his solid food. If you allow him to drink while he eats, the salivary glands will not act. They will not need to act, for he will be able to swallow his food easily when it is made moist by water.

You can't do anything to help along the unconscious process which goes on in the stomach, but you can do everything to help that process by attending to the fourth necessity, which demands blood and the heat of the blood in the stomach. Allow no child after eating to take violent exercise, to study or even to read an exciting book. The brain has first call upon the service of the heart, and as soon as the brain is excited the blood leaves the stomach and goes to the head. The muscles also when too violently exerted draw the blood away from the stomach.

It is absolutely impossible for a child or a grown person to digest properly or to get strength and vitality from what he eats unless for at least a half hour after eating the stomach be allowed to monopolize the blood supply.

Children should be kept quiet in some way, especially very young children, after they have eaten. In the case of very young babies nature attends to this mercifully by making them go to sleep as soon as they have absorbed their milk. Older children ought not to go to sleep directly after eating for physiological reasons which may be explained at some other time; but they ought to be quiet and calm. Tens of thousands of children in homes where this newspaper is read are ruined in health by studying right after meals. The public school system which gives children too short a resting period in the middle of the day is responsible partly for this, and the home studies at night are also responsible.

Every word that is said here applies to grownup people, of whom not one in a hundred has ever been taught to apply to himself such common sense care as is bestowed on a second class horse.—New York Journal.

THE JAPAN CURRENT.

Kuro Siwo Piles Great Loads of Driftwood on Alaska's Shores.

In one sense the Kuro Siwo, or Japan current, is the most interesting in the world because many oceanographers believe it was the direct means of peopling America. This much at least is certain: If a boat were to be set adrift on parts of the Asiatic coast and survived all storms, the Japan current could be depended upon to carry it across the Pacific and deposit it on the American shore. Such a thing has happened. In 1832 nine Japanese fishermen were left derelict and unable to find their way back to shore. They went with the current, and after a drift lasting during several months they were carried to Hawaii.

Trees torn by storms from the banks of Asiatic rivers frequently float across the Pacific to the American coast. Between Kakatag and Kyak islands, about 1,200 miles northwest of Seattle, enormous piles of this driftwood cover the beaches. There can be no question of the Asiatic origin of the timber. They are the trunks of the camphor tree, the mango and the mahogany. Logs 150 feet long and eight feet in diameter are frequently found. Many of them are seen floating shoreward, with fantastic roots standing high above the waves. In places the logs are piled twenty feet high. They are generally without bark, which has been peeled off by the waves, and most of them have become white and heavy from impregnation with salt water. As they pile up the sands drift over them, and gradually they sink out of sight, and new beaches are formed. This process has been going on for ages, and the shore line is being steadily extended. Excavations along the beach show that texture of the buried timber gets harder and harder the farther in you go, until in some instances petrifaction has taken place. Other excavations show logs that have turned to coal.

The presence of Siberian driftwood on the shores of Greenland convinced Nansen that his idea of drifting across the Polar sea in the Fram was logical. Great quantities of the wood are annually cast on the coasts of Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla, and there are tribes of Greenland Eskimos who depend for sledge runners and other wooden implements on the drift from Siberian forests. For years they depended for iron implements on the hoops of casks which came to them over seas.—Theodore Waters in Ainslee's.

The Willing Worker.

"Why is it," asked a modest young breadwinner, "that when I stay at the office after hours to voluntarily do an extra amount of work somebody who is in charge pounces upon me as his justifiable victim and gives me still more to do?

"That has happened to me time after time in my business, and at each repetition I have taken a vow that if I am ever in charge of an office I shall give any one of my subordinate who sits down and does work which isn't specifically required of him credit for what he does do and let it go at that, without adding insult to injury, as it were, by giving him something further to do.

"Of course it's an old saying that the man who does the most work is the man usually 'worked;' but it's discouraging, don't you think? Strangely enough, though, he goes ahead and lets himself be 'worked,' with only a weak objection to ease his feelings."—New York Mail and Express.

Mushrooms Are Filling.

One virtue of the mushroom that oftentimes is not realized by its champions even is its nutritive qualities, for it is often considered fit only for a sauce or a side dish. Recently I ate dinner with a friend who is a bon vivant and gifted with an abnormally large appetite. To my surprise, he ordered nothing but mushrooms, bread and butter and, of course, drinkables. We had mushrooms raw, stewed, fried and broiled on toast. It was my first experience, but I found them excellent. I certainly thought they would not "stay by me;" but, to my surprise, for many hours afterward I had as complete a sense of fullness as rare roast beef or juicy steak ever imparted.—New York Telegram.

The Congressional Record.

To appreciate the value of The Congressional Record one must see it used. It is the only means by which members themselves keep informed of the progress of legislation when scores of measures are often considered in a day. It is on the desk of the president of the United States and is read by every executive officer, from cabinet to chief of division. Every government in the world envies ours the possession of such a publication, forming at once an indispensable current record and a permanent history of events even more valuable through the centuries.—Argonaut.

Cigars and Tobacco.

There are between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 brands of cigars sold in this country, and your average smoker thinks that every brand means a different kind of tobacco. As a matter of fact 150 is an outside estimate of the different kinds of tobacco that can be procured from all sources, and even experts can't tell some of these apart.

His Propensity.

"I never forget a joke that I once hear," remarked Borem.

"No," rejoined Guyer, "and you don't give any of your acquaintances a chance to."—Chicago News.

The specter of unpaid bills never haunts those who buy only what they can afford.

The greatest of all pleasures is to give pleasure to one we love.

JUST ONE BOY'S WAY

THE DRAMA THAT WAS ENACTED ON A STREET CAR.

A Pocket Exploration That Held the Passengers Breathless and Proved Eminently Satisfactory to the Persistent Youngster.

When this small boy on the Ninth street car went into his clothing after his car fare, the other passengers betrayed little or no interest in him. He was an ordinary, snub nosed, freckle faced boy of nine or ten, and it seemed pretty safe to assume that he had the nickel necessary for a ride or he would not have swung aboard, and so the passengers paid little or no attention to him. The men, as usual, occupied themselves in pretending that they weren't looking at all at the good looking women in the opposite seats, and the women, also as usual, endeavored to convey the impression that they didn't know there was such a creature as a man within a hundred miles of them.

But when this small boy began to have his troubles all hands got to looking him over. Everybody, it would appear, likes to see a small boy in trouble anyhow.

The boy plowed around in the lining of the right hand pocket of his shabby little overcoat, screwing himself into many possible attitudes as he stood and wriggled in the aisle, and finally, after terrific exertion, he brought forth a penny, half buried in a lot of woolly stuff from the coat. Then he turned his attention to the lining of the left hand pocket of his overcoat. After almost superhuman difficulties, in the process of which it looked as if the boy might get himself wrapped around an invisible axis several times in such a manner that he could never get right again, he produced another penny, also plentifully wadded in woolen lint belonging to the overcoat.

A couple of elderly men who were reading papers side by side at the end of the car began to get nervous. They pushed back their spectacles and studied the boy's movements anxiously.

"Fare, there, son!" said the conductor.

The boy gazed reproachfully at the conductor, stuck the two found pennies in his mouth and continued his weird exertions to assemble his fare.

He unbuttoned his overcoat by the simple process of giving it a yank from bottom to top, and then he dug into the right hand pocket of his jacket. That pocket, too, seemed to be lining-less, and the boy had to grope through it like a cat clawing for the exit of a bag. At length he got to the end of it, and an expression of acute relief crossed his freckled features. The hand was wedged in so tightly that he had about as much trouble in getting it out as he had had in getting it in, but it clutched another cent when it finally made its appearance. This went into his mouth to join the other two. At this point the two elderly men coughed violently and scowled at the boy as if to say that they wished the infernal business were done with, but the others who were watching the boy's moves looked sympathetic.

The boy next began a laborious exploration of his right hand knickerbocker pocket, from which he produced and bestowed in his overcoat pocket many articles peculiar to boys—marbles, a piece of wax, a rusty looking knife, two or three printed celluloid buttons, and so on—and at the very bottom of this salvage was yet another penny. All the other passengers except the two elderly men breathed sighs of relief, but they wanted to read their papers, and yet they couldn't while this boy was engaged in his eventful search, with the chances about even whether he'd win out or not.

"Fare now there, kid!" said the conductor, once more tackling the boy. The boy handed him the four pennies from his mouth after very politely rubbing them off on his overcoat sleeve, and he said, with a very boyish grin:

"I got the other one somewheres. Wait a minute, mister."

Then the boy gazed up at the ceiling of the car and studied for a moment, while the other passengers except the two elderly men, who looked ferocious, rooted for him with all their might.

The boy felt tentatively at his left hand knickerbockers pocket, but it was plain to see that he knew that was no go. For about half a minute he looked worried, and the sympathetic passengers worried along with him, as could be seen by the tense expression on their faces as they regarded every movement of the boy with strained, almost feverish attention. Then the boy reached into a back pocket of his knickerbockers, brought forth one of those celluloid traveling soap boxes, somewhat battered, took off the lid, and there, buried in a lot of junk, was the other cent.

The sigh of relief that ran around that car was distinctly audible. The sympathetic passengers, men and women, settled themselves back in their seats and smiled at the boy, and two or three of them looked as if they wanted to jump up and suggest cheers. The two elderly men coughed violently again, readjusted their spectacles and began again on their newspapers.

Then the small boy sat down, took a neat looking change purse from the inside pocket of his overcoat, dumped the contents—about $2 in quarters, nickels and dimes—into his hands and began counting it, whereupon the passengers who had been rooting for him but a moment before instantly froze and looked at him as if they considered him a bad lot and a boy bound straight for state's prison or worse.—Washington Star.

FOREIGN BANK METHODS.

The Undeveloped System In Use In Continental Europe.

A bank check is looked upon with suspicion in Italy. Practically no small tradesman would take a check, and none of them keeps a bank account. It was still more surprising to me to find that such a statement would be almost literally true of Paris itself. I was studying the mechanism of the Bank of France under the guidance of one of the officers. We went into one great room in the old building in which there were 200 desks inclosed in wire cages, all empty at the moment. I asked what these were for.

"These cages are for our city collectors," I was told. "When a small merchant borrows from the Bank of France, he does not, as with you in America, borrow a bank credit and have his loan merely added to his balance on the books of the bank. With us the merchant, when he makes a loan, gets the actual money and takes it away. He probably has no bank account with us. He writes no checks. When the loan is due, he does not, as would be the case in your banks, come in and pay his indebtedness with a check; instead of that we send a collector to him, and that collector is repaid the loan in actual currency. Two hundred men start out from the Bank of France every morning to collect matured loans. Several days each month it is necessary to send out 400 men, and on the 1st and the 15th of each month 600 collectors go out."

These collectors were uniformed men, carrying leather pouches, in which they have the matured notes and which are later filled with currency as the collections are made from the bank's borrowers.

I stood at the paying teller's desk as I went farther along in my tour of the Bank of France. As I halted there the man who happened to be at the window at the moment presented a check for 50,000 francs. The money was counted out and handed over to him, stored away in a big wallet, and he passed on. I asked if it were not unusual for a man to draw out so much currency and was told that it was not. It was but another illustration of how undeveloped is the banking system of continental Europe in its uses by the general public.—Scribner's Magazine.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Palms and ferns should never be allowed to stand in a draft.

When moss is seen on fruit trees, it may be taken as evidence of lack of thrift in the trees.

The ideal soil in which to set a plant is one that is moist, without being water soaked, neither too dry nor too wet.

Dust is a great enemy of window plants in connection with dry heat. Care must be taken to keep the air moist.

In India the tea plant is naturally a tree, but by means of pruning it is kept so small that it seems to be only a bush.

For setting in a dry soil the plant should be well rooted and stocky, as it must depend on the roots it already has to make a start.

Vines of all kinds flower and fruit freely only after they have reached the top of their support. When they have "arrived," they set about blooming.

Peonies should be planted in October. Once planted they should not be disturbed, but should be allowed to form strong clumps. Thus treated the flowers increase in size and beauty with each succeeding season.

Brain Weights.

The average weight of a Scotchman's brain is sixty ounces, an Englishman's forty-nine, a Frenchman's a little over forty-five. The weight of Dutch, Frisian, Italian and Lapp brains come near that of the Englishman, while the German brain is in many instances heavier. The Polish brain is forty-seven ounces. Among Hindoo and other races in India it is from forty-one to forty-four ounces, but Mussulmans average more and the Khonds, one of the aboriginal races of India, much less—not quite thirty-eight ounces. Traveling toward China, the brain weight of the tribes there settled increases. In Africa the average weight is from forty-three to forty-eight ounces; in America that of the Indian averages forty-seven ounces; in Australia from forty to forty-two ounces.

Not to Blame.

She—Saturday is our silver wedding. Don't you think we ought to kill the pig and have a feast?

He—Kill the pig? I don't see why the poor animal is to blame for what happened twenty-five years ago."—London Tit-Bits.

A Way to Kill.

Fashionable Doctor (out for a day's shooting)—Never saw such luck. What's the matter with the birds? I can't kill one of them!

Host—Write 'em a prescription, doctor!

It is stated that when the husband is younger than the wife the offspring is more apt to be a girl than a boy.

A Test of Friendship.

A gentleman has tried the following peculiar way of probing the ties of friendship. He sent letters to twenty intimate friends asking for a loan of a pound. Thirteen of the two dozen friends did not reply at all, five declined to lend the money, two promised to send it on the next day and did not do it, one sent his "last 10 shillings," and only three sent the full sum asked for. The supplicant and all the "friends" he had written to are well off.—St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya.

GREWSOME RELICS.

Pathetic Memorials of the Ill Fated City of Pompeii.

In the museum at Pompeii are preserved the most horrid and pathetic relics of the last days of the ill fated city. Early in 1863 the workmen who were helping to unearth an immense palace struck into a cavity in the lava, the nature of which, of course, was a mystery. Without breaking further into it they poured plaster of paris down the crevices that were already opened, and as soon as the plaster had hardened the crust of lava was carefully removed, and, lo, the form of a human being in his last struggles was revealed! The outlines and form of the person were perfectly preserved, showing plainly that he had been buried in boiling lava, which had hardened about him. The intervening 1,800 years and the heat of the lava besides had reduced the body to a handful of dust, but the lava had left a cast natural as life.

Since that time several bodies have been reproduced, one of them with the features so perfectly preserved as to show the expression of the face. In some of the plaster casts parts of the skeleton are imbedded. Two female casts which are clasped in each other's arms have been called "The Mother and Daughter." Persons who have seen this group say that there is nothing in all Pompeii more touching than the utter despair depicted upon the face of the "mother."

Origin of the Word "Cuba."

Cuba is the name by which the island was originally known to the Lucayan Indians, who were with Columbus when he discovered it. One of its villages or cities was called by them Cubanacan, and it is reported that from the similarity of sounds Columbus, still supposing himself to be on the coast of Asia, imagined that this must be a city of Kublai Khan, the Tartar sovereign celebrated by Marco Polo. The survival of the original name for Cuba is a remarkable instance of persistence, as the island has been baptized and rebaptized many times since its European discovery. Columbus first called it Juana in honor of Prince John, the son of Ferdinand and Isabella. After Ferdinand's death it was called in his memory Fernandina. Subsequently this name was changed to Santiago, after St. James, the patron saint of Spain. Still later it was named Ave Maria, in honor of the Virgin Mary. But none of these names held, and the Indian name is still preserved.—Literary Era.

He Cornered Tilden.

Samuel J. Tilden had a touch of humor, at times querulous in its tone, and at other times he could be funny without meaning to be. He was an expert judge of wines, and his cellar was choicely stocked. When dining out, however, he had a little way of measuring by the taste of his guest and ordering accordingly. Colonel John R. Fellows noted this trait and once when dining with Mr. Tilden saw that, as usual, the Sage of Greystone had ordered a small bottle of an ordinary brand for his plate and a very choice vintage for himself. Mr. Tilden was called away from the table for a moment, and the colonel deftly shifted the bottles. When Tilden lifted his pint to pour out the wine, his eye quickly noted the difference, but he got out of the difficulty nicely. "Here, waiter," he said, "you have made a mistake in my wine. I want the same kind Colonel Fellows has."—New York World.

Music In a Barber's Shop.

If we go from the gentleman's parlor to the barber's shop of the sixteenth century, we find unmistakable evidences of the popularity of music. People would seem to have had more time in those days than now and do not appear to have minded waiting as much as brisker moderns, and so the barber provided means to amuse those who were waiting their turn. For this purpose he had the virginals in one corner, the virginal being a stringed instrument, the precursor of our piano, in which by pressing keys like our piano keys the strings were struck not by a hammer, as in our piano, but by a quill or elastic piece of wood, of leather or of metal. A virginal of Elizabeth's time is still preserved in the South Kensington museum in England.—Lippincott's.

Birds Are Like Human Beings.

Canaries, like human beings, vary very much in character, some cocks being so indifferent and idle that they will let the hen do all the work of building and rearing, while they themselves sit and plume their feathers. Others, again, are perfect gentlemen in their manners, waiting on the hen with a quiet courtesy and seeing that all she requires is at once brought to her. Again, the hens vary in disposition, some hens behaving in a quiet, modest way, attending to their young ones with regularity, while others are in a constant state of chatter with their husbands, pecking and arguing with them every time they go near. Thus we see that these little birds have their tiffs and domestic quarrels, not unlike ourselves.—Chambers' Journal.

To Cure the Stammerer.

It is said that stammerers rarely if ever show any impediment of speech when speaking in whispers. On this fact a method of treatment has been advocated, which is as follows: For the first ten days speaking is prohibited. This will allow rest to the voice and constitutes the preliminary stage of treatment. During the next ten days speaking is permissible in the whispering voice, and in the course of the next fifteen days the ordinary conversational tone may be gradually employed.

LEGAL BOOKS BY THE YARD

Contents Are Waste Paper, but the Bindings Impress Clients.

"Legal fillings at all prices, in sheepskin or calf." That is an advertisement that you may occasionally see in the catalogue of dealers in legal books.

The term "legal fillings," says a writer in Stray Stories, is applied to well bound volumes that contain nothing but an odd assortment of worthless price lists, old reports and sometimes cut newspaper pages. The covers are handsome, but the pages are merely so much waste paper.

The volumes are sold to young solicitors who wish to impress their clients by a formidable looking library, and, as they have a studied legal appearance, they have their effect upon the visitor.

A cheaper line of these "books," made of blocks of wood covered with cloth or calf, handsomely tooled and bearing a title in gold, can be bought at prices varying from $2.50 to $4 per dozen.

One secondhand bookseller in London has made a small fortune by having old books of all kinds that might be worth about a penny or twopence apiece rebound in handsome style. He has a title printed in gold on the back, indicating that the book is some learned work upon medicine or chemistry. These he sells to young doctors at about 20 cents each, which leaves him a good profit.

The books make a good show in the consulting room and help to give the impression that the young medico is a deeply read man.

Three Curious Bells.

There is a curious legend connected with the bells of Messingham church. It is said that a long, long time ago a traveler was passing through Messingham when he noticed three men sitting on a stile in the churchyard and saying, "Come to church, Thompson; come to church, Brown," and so on. Being very much surprised, he asked what it meant and was told that, having no bells, they called folks to church in this way. The traveler remarked that it was a pity so fine a church should be without bells and at the same time asked the men if they could make three for the church, promising to pay for them himself.

They undertook to do this. They were respectively a tinker, a carpenter and a shoemaker. When next the traveler passed that way, he found the three men ringing three bells which said, "Ting, tong, pluff," being made respectively of tin, wood and leather!—London Tit-Bits.

A Story of Mark Twain.

"I met Mark Twain on a river steamer when he was a very young man," said an aged westerner. "At that time he was rather a gaunt young fellow, with sleepy southern manners and a drawl peculiar to the river town in Missouri. Something in my appearance attracted his attention, for he stared intently at me whenever we met. It so happened that I wore on one foot an Indian moccasin, having been injured shortly before.

"Finally I demanded, with some irritation, whether he had ever seen me before. He looked me over and drawled:

"'Well—your—face—is—familiar.' Then he dropped his eyes to the deck with a troubled frown. 'But—I—can't—recall—your—feet.'"

WANTS WOMEN TO PROPOSE

Pastor of a Missouri Church Thinks Cupid Is Neglecting Business.

Cupid should move about faster than he has been doing in Webster Groves, near St. Louis, says Rev. Charles L. Kloss, pastor of the First Congregational church.

There are nearly 300 members of the congregation, and last year there were only about a dozen marriages among the members. Dr. Kloss is disposed to blame the women for the prevailing dullness in nuptial affairs, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He says they are too timid and that there is no reason why they should not do the proposing themselves if the men continue to be as slow as they have been.

"The idea seems to have always been that women are dependent upon the men," Dr. Kloss says. "There is no reason why this opinion should not be removed. Let them become men's economic equals, and then they can do the proposing themselves instead of waiting for the men to come along and ask them to become their wives. Right now women do not usually let men propose to them until they are ready, and there is no reason why they should not have and exercise the same right of proposing as men."

Building a Railroad In Cuba.

A new railroad under construction in Cuba by American and Canadian capitalists has been graded for seventy-four miles out of Santiago, and the track is laid for thirty-five miles, says the Indianapolis News. The right of way has to be purchased, as no concessions can be obtained by corporations in Cuba at present. Five thousand men are engaged on the work. Track layers receive $1.50 a day and graders $1, American money. Thus far the road has penetrated a sugar raising country, with rich black "gumbo" soil. Ties are obtained in the United States and shipped by way of New Orleans and Mobile.

It may be better to be born lucky than rich, but no one can be sure about it for the reason that he who is born rich is lucky.—Saturday Evening Post.

The egotist could die happy if he thought he could deliver his own funeral oration.

THE WAY OF A TORNADO.

One That Was Remarkable Both In Appearance and Action.

"A tornado that was remarkable both in appearance and in action was one that traveled from Texas across Oklahoma and Indian Territory in May, 1896," says Earl W. Mayo in Ainslee's. "A man in Sherman, Okla., who had exceptional opportunities for observing the storm, inasmuch as he was caught up in it and carried several hundred yards before descending to earth again, is certain that it was not funnel shaped. He says of it:

"'It looked to me like a great ball of vapor rolling over and over toward me. When I first saw it distinctly, it was at a hill perhaps an eighth of a mile away. It seemed to be about 250 yards wide and 100 feet high. The motion was that of a ball rolling over and over, not spiral, and it came on rather slowly, perhaps thirty miles an hour. Whatever the ball of cloud struck was lifted right off the ground.

"'I saw it pick up house after house between the hill and me, and the cloud seemed to be full of flying boards and timbers. When the ball reached Mrs. C.'s, the house nearest me, it went straight up off its foundations. The house remained intact until it was about twenty or twenty-five feet from the ground, then it burst open and the fragments flew in all directions. It looked like an exploding bomb. The corn and cotton standing a hundred feet on either side of the storm's path were uninjured, but whenever the cloud struck the higher ground it spread out, covering a wider strip of the surface.

"'When the cloud struck me, I went up lightly and easily and the sensation was not unpleasant, but I came down hard and was badly shaken up, although not seriously injured. On the highway north of Sherman fence wires were torn from the posts and pounded into the hard surface of the road a distance of two or three inches.'"

DISAPPEARING WRITING.

The Way a Big Swindle Was Successfully Worked In Paris.

A number of Parisian financiers were recently defrauded of a very considerable sum of money by a swindler who relied for the success of his scheme entirely upon the peculiar properties of iodide of starch. Posing as a man of considerable wealth, whose money was tied up in such a manner that he could not realize without heavy losses and pretending to have the option of some valuable concessions in China, he obtained various large amounts of money in exchange for bills dated to stand for three months.

No one for a moment suspected that there was anything in the least degree shady about the man or his transactions, and when he made it public that he had been successful in selling his Chinese concession at a large profit his creditors felt absolutely certain that he would meet his bills.

To their immense surprise, however, when they came to look through their papers to find the bills they only found bills with blank spaces in the places where the swindler's name should have been and had actually been. They clamored round him for an explanation of the strange affair, but he denied that he had ever given any of them bills and defied them to sue him for repayment of the loans, and the fact that the bills were devoid of the swindler's signature rendered them absolutely worthless.

The matter was put into the hands of the police, who were able to discover that in signing the bills the man had

Jay Gould's First Trade.

Two boys who became distinguished in widely different ways were Jay Gould, the multimillionaire, and John Burroughs, the naturalist. They attended together the humble school in Roxbury, N. Y. John loved books, and Jason was fond of making trades. Young Gould had some books which his school fellow wanted very much to own. The more Burroughs thought about the coveted books and more diligently he strove to save up his pennies. Finally he had 80 cents hoarded. Taking his wealth to Gould he found that thrifty young gentleman quite willing to do business. The books were traded off for the money—mostly big copper pennies—and both boys were made happy. Mr. Burroughs never regretted his end of the bargain.—Success.

A Proper Apology.

"How many cranks live in this street besides yourself?"

"That's an insult, sir!"

"Oh, well, I apologize. How many cranks live in this street including yourself?"—Baltimore World.

Are There None?

"Johnnie, give me an example of a combination of meaningless phrases."

"Yes'm. A burglar proof safe stood in a fireproof block."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pussy's Sponge and Hairbrush.

Cats large and small make the most careful toilet of any class of animals, excepting some of the opossums. Lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, india-rubber-like ball of the fore foot and the inner toe, and passing it over the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus at the same time a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body.

After the Wedding.

The Countess—You've no idea how embarrassed the count was when he proposed to me.

The Dear Friend—I heard it took considerable of your father's money to pay his debts.—Judge.

PROF. J. ANGEL,

AN EXPERT

Eye Specialist,

of Williamsport, will make his monthly visit here : : : : : :

Wednesday, March 12,

one day only, hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., with headquarters at the : : : : : : : : : : : :

Garman House,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Prof. Angel, in the short time he has been visiting this section, has met with marked success. Scores of leading citizens of this community have found relief from his treatment. It is not necessary to travel to Eastern cities for treatment when you can consult an eminent oculist at home.

DON'T. If your eyes are causing trouble—vision imperfect—you aggravate the trouble by delay, and may permanently impair your sight. Don't delay to consult a reliable Oculist, and none can be too good : : : : : : : : : :

Thousands of People are Going Blind Daily.

Nothing will destroy the eyesight quicker than cheap glasses or glasses not properly prescribed for your eyes.

THE

Republican

AND

N. Y. TRIBUNE

1.25.

—Prince Henry placed a wreath on the statue of Abraham Lincoln at Chicago on Tuesday morning.

—James Whittaker, of Bellefonte, has been granted a pension of $8 a month.

Central Hotel and Restaurant

S. O. WATTS, Proprietor.

Bar furnished with Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. The Hotel has been Refurnished and Refitted Throughout.

Pool and Billiard Room. First-Class Livery Attached

Electric Light, Steam Heat and Telephone. Street cars stop at door.

Corner Main and Grove Sts., LOCKHAVEN, PENN

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Robert Glenn, late of Bellefonte borough, Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated, for settlement, to

J. THOMAS MITCHELL, Administrator,
f27-6t Bellefonte, Pa.

CURIOSITIES OF MICA.

Its Appearance Before It Is Split Into Sheets.

The mica as it comes from the mines is in blocks which are theoretically short rhombic prisms, but practically are scarcely recognizable as such, having a very rough and uneven contour. They have a very perfect cleavage parallel to the base and may be split into laminæ thinner than the thinnest tissue paper, and these laminæ form the familiar transparent stove panes and lamp chimneys. The exterior portions of these blocks are opaque, brittle and worthless, presumably from the penetration of water, for mica soon decomposes when exposed to any considerable weathering. A thick layer of plates has therefore to be removed from either face of the blocks before any mica of commercial size or value is reached, and the sheets split from the remainder are surrounded by a wide margin of worthless material.

But the difficulties and losses of mica mining are far from being all enumerated. Even when occurring in blocks of commercial size it is rendered valueless, or comparatively so, by one or more of a series of defects, which may be classed as color, specks, ruling, ribbing and wedge formation. It sometimes occurs literally pied with black dots, consisting in general of black oxide of iron or garnet, and when even a few of these are present its commercial value is destroyed, because such mica when used as an insulator is peculiarly liable to puncture, the specks forming practically short circuits for the electric current. The same is true of streaks, which are sometimes turned to red rust.

Some otherwise excellent mica is found to be ruled or cut, as it were, with a series of perfectly straight lines, parallel to one side of the crystal, so that on being split the mica falls immediately into strips; or, again, instead of being striped or ruled, the mica is often deeply ribbed or corrugated parallel to the adjacent edges of the crystal, so as to give the appearance of the letter A, or, rather, V, whence it is termed "A mica." As the ribbed portion has to be cut away in the sheet, such mica is unprofitable unless the blocks be large. Wedge mica is that in which the block is thicker at one end than the other, the laminæ partaking in the unevenness. Such blocks are wholly worthless except as scrap.—Engineering Magazine.

OLD FASHIONED.

What has become of the old fashioned woman who said, "Oh, now you hush?"

What has become of the old fashioned man who had his picture taken in lodge regalia?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who wore a long gold chain around her neck?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who did things in three shakes of a lamb's tail?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who referred to the best room in her house as "the room?"

What has become of the old fashioned home where the children sat with their noses at the window every night watching for their father?

What has become of the old fashioned girl who, as soon as she became engaged, got out her crochet needle and began to make her own trimmings?—Atchison Globe.

Took the Hint.

A story is told of a certain English bishop well known for his verbosity who rose to address the house of lords on a very important occasion. "I will divide my speech under twelve heads," he said, to the discomfort of his audience.

The Marquis of Salisbury begged to be allowed to interpose with a little anecdote. "A friend of mine was returning home late one night," he said, "when opposite St. Paul's he saw an intoxicated man trying to ascertain the time on the big clock there. Just then it began to strike and slowly toiled out 12. The man listened, looked hard at the clock and said: 'Confound you, why couldn't you have said that all at once?'"

The bishop heartily joined in the laughter which followed and took the hint contained in the story.

Two Good Whist Hands.

Once upon a time two young men and two young women were playing whist, and quite frequently one of the young men and one of the young women found that their fingers were intwined under the table, out of sight.

This finger contact did not in the least disconcert them—in fact, they appeared to enjoy the play much more than did the other young woman and young man.

Moral.—The enjoyment of the game depends on the hands that are held.—New York Herald.

All Over Again.

"Here are half a dozen prescriptions I would like to have you fill as soon as you can," wheezed Rivers.

"I can see they are all for the cure of a cold," remarked the druggist, looking them over.

"It's this way," explained Rivers. "When I had the other cold, I tried all these. One of 'em cured me, but I can't remember now, confound it, which one it was!"—Chicago Tribune.

Not a Quarter.

But 10 cents, and 40 doses in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Little Pills. No pain pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cures sick Head-ache. Constipation Biliousness, Nausea, Sallowness. The quarter size 150 to cheaper than other pill. -50

Sold by F. P. Green.

MEMORY DOES NOT FAIL.

It Simply Gets Weak and Languid For Want of Use.

Memory does not "fail" (except in loss of all the faculties); it simply gets weak and languid for want to use, just as the physical organs do. People often say, "My memory is failing," when it is really as good as ever if they would give it a chance.

A word, a date, a name, an incident, comes up, or rather fails to come up when you want it. There seems to be no possible way of remembering it. You make two or three efforts, give up and say, "There's no use; it's gone from me."

Nonsense! It hasn't. It is there just as much as it ever was, only there are a lot of things over it. Keep at work, bring your will to bear upon it, try and try and try, and after awhile you can get it.

And, better, you will find that the exercise required in remembering it will help you next time, and that a little toil and determination put together will accomplish wonders in the whole range of the faculties.

Look over your memory, see where you are most deficient and exercise it in that respect. You can do it at any odd time; while you are walking, riding, resting after a day's work, listening perforce to a dull speaker. Don't let a few failures discourage you. The long corridor of recollection lined upon both sides with valuable material will be opened for you because of your importunity if you use it.—Everywhere.

A Little Too Sure.

A well known Philadelphian is noted for his inability to remember faces. He has passed by his best friends on the street as though he never before had seen them. A woman of his acquaintance is equally famous for never forgetting a face. She prides herself on this "gift," and she declares that the faces of every man, woman and child whom she has ever met is photographed on her memory. The absentminded man had passed her by several times, looking blankly at her. At last she said:

"I wager a box of the best cigars you ever smoked that I will recall myself to your recollection the next time I meet you."

The man in return wagered a box of gloves. One day the woman, going along Walnut street, felt sure she saw the man. He was abreast of her and showed no sign of recognition. The woman had an umbrella with her. She gave a sudden poke with it and hit the man's ribs. Startled, her victim looked up.

"Madam," he began in confusion.

"I beg your pardon," blushed the woman. "I—I struck the wrong man."

She had never seen him before in her life.—Philadelphia Times.

Only Two Held the Office.

A town in central Illinois boasted for many years of a most ornamental figure which adorned the town square seven days in the week. His name was Price Poor, and in splendor of attire he rivaled the Beau Hickman of the capital. He had a numerous family, which he kept well in the background during the few hours he spent at home. In the course of political events in Illinois Price Poor was elected a justice of the peace. He was prouder of the office than a bird of paradise. The neighbors shared his glory by reflection. One of them was seated in Justice Poor's sitting room one day soon after the election and heard the justice talking with his eldest son.

"Is we all justices, paw?" the boy asked wistfully.

The old man had something of an impediment in his speech. "Eh-no, my son," he answered; "only eh-me and eh-your maw."—Washington Star.

His Second Leg Fenston.

The British admiral Sir James Gordon was a humorist in his way, and it is related of him and Admiral Pell that they used to amuse themselves in leisure hours by running foot races, being quite evenly matched, Sir James having a cork leg and Pell one of wood.

As an instance of his fondness for practical joking a story is now told: Sir James during a battle toward the end of his fighting career had his wooden leg shot away. The old sea fighter at once applied for a second "leg pension" and cheerfully drew it to the end of his days.

Lottery Methods.

An English writer declares that financial "morality, imperfect as it is in our day, is superior to that of the epoch that came to an end in 1826 with the abolition of lotteries. Take a single instance. Lord North in 1779, while the American war of independence was in progress, issued 60,000 lottery tickets, 20,000 of which were given as bribes to members of parliament."

Will Get His Deserts.

Naggus (literary editor, inspecting manuscript) — Your story is good enough so far as I have got, Borus, except that the hero is rather fine drawn. He's entirely too good for this world.

Borus (struggling author)—I know it, Naggus. I kill him off in the last chapter.—Chicago Tribune.

Quite Different.

Dr. Young B. Ginner—Did I understand you to say you were never sick and therefore didn't have any regular physician?

Krusty—Not at all. I said we didn't have any regular physician and are therefore never sick.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

A HUMAN FOREST.

How Indian Tribesmen Succeed In Escaping the Police.

Some of the Indian tribes over which we rule give us a great deal of trouble, notably the Mahsuds. The Mahsuds, however, are not by any means the worst of the Indian robber tribes, the unenviable distinction probably falling to the Bhils, who are the cleverest scoundrels in the world, both in their methods of acquiring other people's property and in evading pursuit.

They are very proud of their skill in pilfering and openly boast of it. One of them once told a British officer that he could steal the blanket from under him and was promptly challenged to show his ability. That night when the officer was fast asleep the Bhil robber cut a hole in his tent, crept noiselessly in and gently tickled the hands and feet of the sleeping man. The officer stirred uneasily and turned over. In this way the Bhil was able to pull the blanket out a little way. By repeating his performance he finally succeeded in "coaxing" the blanket completely from under the sleeper.

When engaged in his nefarious little games, the Bhil wears hardly any clothing, and his lithe body is rubbed with oil to facilitate escape from any would be captors. When hotly pursued by the British troops, the robbers make use of a very clever device. They conceal their scant clothing under their small round shields and scatter them about to resemble stones or bowlders; then, picking up a few twigs—if there are any to be had—they assume all sorts of grotesque attitudes, their almost fleshless limbs silhouetted against the dark night sky closely resembling the charred limbs of a tree. Absolutely motionless, they hold their positions till the enemy has passed them.

In this way a British subaltern in charge of a party sent to capture some Bhils was considerably startled one evening. The pursuit had completely lost sight of the robbers, and finally the party drew rein by a clump of gnarled and bent tree trunks, tired and hot from their hard exertions. The officer in charge took off his hat and placed it on the end of a broken limb, when instantly there was a wild scream of laughter, and the tree trunks suddenly came to life and vanished in the darkness.—London Express.

HARD TO GET STARTED.

Things Which Overcome a Writer When Beginning an Article.

There is a feeling of timidity that oftentimes overcomes a writer when beginning an article. As in writing a letter, it is getting started that puzzles. It is the custom to begin with slow moving piston and work gradually into full speed until the flow of words is free, and then the difficulty with some of us is to find the brake valve. Again, a writer sometimes discovers that his beginning is a more fitting ending, and vice versa. The newspaper style is to throw general conclusions up strong under the headlines, while the sermonizer reserves them until his final climax.

Thackeray remarked once that he could never tell exactly what he was going to say until his pen was in hand and under motion and then did not fully realize just what he was saying until it was written. There is a subconsciousness that shapes writing as it does speaking. This, I know, disturbs some well known theories of speaking and writing—as to weighing everything and then measuring it out as a druggist compounds a prescription—but my observations are that the preparation is more in getting full of a subject and then letting the mind work free under the impulse of the dominating idea.

There are as many ways and methods in writing and speaking as there are individuals, and yet the fundamental law in the transmission of thought and speech runs largely in the same groove, whether it be the jargon of the Hottentot or the polished periods of the scholar. Human nature has its own primitive impulses that defy all rules of rhetoric and the power of expression—that is, the power, mind you—is deeper seated than any artificial formula of stylists.—National Magazine.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

A Severe Cold for Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nusbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story. "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. C. M. Parrish.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.
C. M, Parrish.

A HAPPY ENDING

Headached Always—Eyesight Poor—Nerves Upset—Generally Miserable—Years of Trouble Happily Ended.

Mrs. William L. Smith of No. 1220 Erie Ave., Williamsport, Pa., says:—"My little daughter Sophia had for almost a year been complaining of her eyes troubling her. They looked all right but seemed to ache all the time and there was a puffing below the eyes and she felt tired all the time. I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and gave her some of them. She has not since complained of her eyes—the puffiness has disappeared and she seems bright and cheerful. I cannot speak too highly of them."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES Schedule in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Altoona 3.19 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 6.50 p m, at Pittsburg 10 45 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 9.45 p m

Via Lock Haven—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 10 p m, at Buffalo 7.40 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, arrive at Buffalo 7.35 a m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, arrive at Williamsport 2.48 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.40 p m, Philadelphia 7.32 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, leave Williamsport 1.35 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 4.15 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 7.27 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.20 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.42, at Harrisburg 6.20 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 860 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1901

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
6 50	3 30	8 20	....Tyrone....	8 50	11 20	5 30
6 55	3 31	8 26	...East Ty'rone...	8 49	11 14	5 44
6 58		8 28	....Tyrone....		11 12	5 47
7 01	3 35	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 39
7 11	3 46	8 42	....Vanscoyoc....	8 38	11 02	5 32
7 15	3 50	8 47	.....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 29
7 24	3 59	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant...	8 27	10 51	5 21
7 30	4 05	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5 14
7 34	4 10	9 09	....Sandy Ridge...	8 14	10 38	5 10
7 36	4 12	9 11	..... Retort	8 11	10 35	5 07
7 38	4 14	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 05
7 48	4 24	9 21	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	4 57
			.Osceola Junct.	7 57	10 20	4 52
7 54	4 28	9 26	.....Boynton.....	7 54	10 17	4 49
7 56	4 30	9 31	.....Steiners.....	7 50	10 13	4 45
8 02	4 35	9 40	...Philipsburg...	7 48	10 12	4 43
8 06	4 45	9 45	.....Graham.....	7 42	10 07	4 35
8 11	4 50	9 50	..... Blue Ball.....	7 37	10 02	4 30
8 17	4 46	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 32	9 56	4 24
8 22	5 02	10 02	.....Bigler.....	7 26	9 50	4 17
8 28	5 08	10 08	....Woodland....	7 20	9 43	4 10
8 30	5 10	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 17	9 40	4 06
8 34	5 14	15 15	..... Barrett	7 13	9 36	4 01
8 38	5 18	10 20	.....Leonard.....	7 09	9 35	3 56
8 45	5 25	10 26	....Clearfield....	7 05	9 28	3 50
8 50	5 32	10 32	....Riverview....	6 55	9 21	3 40
8 56	5 38	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 15	3 34
9 00	5 55	10 44	..Curwensville..	6 45	9 10	3 30
	6 01	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 40		3 15
	6 09	10 58	.....Stronach.....	6 34		3 09
	6 15	11 04	....Grampian....	6 30		3 05
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward. p m	a m		Eastward a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....Montandon.....	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35	....Lewisburg....	9 05	4 42
1 57	6 47	..... Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 55	.....Mifflinburg.....	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 07	.....Millmont.....	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 13	..... Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	....Paddy Mountain....	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....Coburn.....	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....Zerby.....	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	....Rising Spring....	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....Penns Cave.....	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	..... Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....Gregg.....	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....Lemont.....	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	..... Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....Axemann.....	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....Bellefonte.....	6 40	2 15

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	52	Eastward. 54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven...	10 30	2 10	9 15
3 51	12 16	9 01	....Mill Hall....	10 22	2 04	9 09
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek...	10 11	1 54	8 58
4 05	12 29	9 15	...Eagleville...	10 08	1 51	8 55
4 14	12 38	9 24	.....Howard.....	9 59	1 43	8 46
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	1 38	8 40
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	1 34	8 36
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 41	1 24	8 28
4 44	1 05	9 58	.....Bellefonte.....	9 32		8 16
4 53	1 14	10 01	.....Milesburg.....	9 18	1 24	8 08
4 56	1 22	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 22	8 05
5 03	1 28	10 11	.....Unionville.....	9 07	1 15	7 57
5 12	1 36	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 08	7 48
5 21	1 41	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 01	7 39
5 28	1 50	10 35	...Port Matilda...	8 42	12 55	7 32
5 35	1 56	10 41	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 49	7 25
5 37	1 58	10 43	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 47	7 23
5 40	2 00	10 45	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 45	7 20
5 46	2 06	10 51	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 39	7 14
5 50	2 10	11 55	.....Vail.....	8 20	12 25	7 10
5 54	2 14	11 59	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 31	7 06
6 00	2 20	11 05	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 25	7 00
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.
Nos. 50 and 51 Sundays on week day schedules.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accm.	Exp.			EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp.	Bellf Ac
1†	†5	†3		†2	†4	6†
a.m.	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f8 35	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 29
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 23
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Fillmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 19
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f703	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 54	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 35	State College	8 00	1 35	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 44	f5 25
f741	f5 10		Bloomsdorf	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for Intts east and west.

stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

E. B. THOMAS, Sup't

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

a m	STATIONS.	p m
11 25	7 27 Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30 3 15
10 00	6 05 Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15 4 56
10,01	5 55 Milesburg	9 18 5 06
9 58	5 45 Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32 5 20

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN. No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	June 17, 1901.	READ UP No. 6	No. 2	No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m	a.m.	p.m
†7 10	†6 40	†2 40	Bellefonte	9 15	9 40	5 16
7 22	6 52	2 52	Nigh	9 02	9 27	4 57
7 28	6 58	2 58	Zion	8 56	9 21	4 51
7 33	7 03	3 03	Beula Park	8 51	9 16	4 46
7 35	7 05	3 05	Dunkles	8 49	9 14	4 44
7 39	7 09	3 09	Hublersburg	8 45	9 10	4 40
7 43	7 13	3 13	Snydertown	8 41	9 06	4 36
7 46	7 16	3 16	Nittany	8 38	9 03	4 33
7 48	7 19	3 18	Huston	8 35	9 00	4 30
†7 51	7 22	3 21	Lamar	8 32	8 57	4 27
†7 58	7 29	3 28	Clintondale	8 29	8 54	4 24
†7 57	7 29	3 27	Krider's S'n'g	8 25	8 49	4 15
8 02	7 34	3 32	Mackeyville	8 19	8 43	4 15
8 08	7 40	3 38	Cedar Springs	8 12	8 37	4 07
8 10	7 42	3 40	Salona	8 10	8 35	4 05
8 15	7 47	3 45	Mill Hall	†8 05	†8 30	†4 00
			(NEW YORK CENT) Jersey Shore		7 55	3 25
11 45	8 38		Arr (WM'PORT) Lve		7 25	†2 50
12 20	9 10		Lve (WM'PORT) Arr		†7 05	2 30
12 34	11 30		(PHILA AND READING RY)			
3 19	7 00		PHILA		12 01	†8 36
10 40	29 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		89 25	†4 30
p.m			Ar. Lv.		p.m.	a.m

†Daily. * Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 12 01 p. m.

J. W GEPHART, General Superintendent

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. C. M. Parrish.

KILLS PAIN.

It does more than that IT PENETRATES deeply into the muscles and tissues -equalizes the circulation; removes soreness. Soothes the nerves, relieves neuralgia, headache, backache, sprains, bruises muscular paine, and stiff and swollen joints; it is used only externally.

GREEN'S
Electric Liniment
should be in every home.
Price 25c.
GREENS' PHARMACY
Bush House Block,
BELLEFONTE, PA

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DAILY NEWS convenient guide to all Trades, Callings, Industries and Professions

Grocers.

Sechler & Co. Bush House block.

John Meese. No 27 Allegheny St. General Store.

Hardware.

Potter & Hoy, Corner Water & High Sts. Wholesale and Retail.

D Irvin's Sons. Crider's block High St.

Tailors.

W H Derstine, Crider's stone block. Cleaning and repairing.

Plumbers.

L Runkle, Crider's Exchange, Plumber, steam & gas fitter.

Archibald Allison, McClain block, opp Bush House. Plumbing, steam heating, steam & gas fitting; terra cotta pipe and mill supplies.

Lumber Dealers.

Ardell Lumber Co near big spring.

Hotels.

Hotel Haag, No 111 Bishop St.

Hotel Garman, electric call and light; also bath and stable.

New Brockerhoff House. Southwest corner of diamond

Musical Instruments.

Miss Ohnmacht, Crider's Exchange; musical instruments on easy terms.

Banks.

First National, N W corner diamond.

Jackson, Hastings & Co., S E corner diamond

Centre County N W cor Spring & High St.

Confectionery & Fruit.

J. D. Sourbeck, 107 W High St., and

Chas. Cuneo, Allegheny St., next door to Brockerhoff House entrance.

Sewing Machines & Installment Goods.

H Hill, Spring St. next door to Schofield's harness shop.

Dentists.

Dr Hafer, Harris block, corner Water and High Sts.

Dr W H Kochler, 15 South Allegheny Street, over Lyon.s store.

Dr Ward, 2nd floor of Crider's stone building.

Dr H W Tate, Bush Arcade.

Dr J D Geissinger, Bellefonte.

Coal.

R B Taylor, near electric light plant; coal and Hecla ice.

Edward K. Rhoads, opp P. R. R. Pass. depot,

Cigars Manufacturers & Dealers.

Hamilton Otto. First National Bank building

A. J. Cruse, 211 w High St.

Umbrella Hospital and Repair Shop.

H D Brown, corner of Bishop and Allegheny Sts.

Shoe Stores.

A. C. Mingle, Brockerhoff House block

Model Shoe Store, Temple Court.

Masons, Builders & Contractors.

W L Steel, cor Spring & Pine sts. estimates given

Henry Lowery, 242 east Logan street

Laundry.

Bellefonte Steam Laundry. Water St; blankets and lace curtains a specialty.

Insuranee.

Grant Hoover, 2nd floor Crider's stone building; general insurance, real estate and loans.

Livery, Feed & Exchange Stables

W H Taylor, rear of Brant House.

Geo Beezer, Water St. telephone 82

Jewelers.

F P Blair & Co. Southern cor of Diamond.

Sewing Machines Repaired, Shuttles and Needles for all Machines.

f H. Hill, Spring St, next door to Schofield's harness shop.

Confectionery & Cigars—Peanuts a Specialty.

Chas Rine, next door to Watchman office.

Cigars & Tobaccos.

Chas Cuneo, Allegheny St., next door to Brockerhoff House entrance.

Blacksmiths.

Jeremiah Shearer, Willowbank St., near Phoenix Flour Mills.

J S Knisely, Penn St., rear of Undine Engine house.

Sewing Machines & Installment Goods.

J H Hill, Spring St. next door to Schofield's harness shop.

Clothing & Gent's Furnishings.

Montgomery & Co., No 3 Allegheny street.

Agricultural Implements.

John G. Dubbs, at old Snow Shoe depot.

Books and Stationery.

George T. Bush, High street.

Lime, Coal, Seeds & Implements.

McCalment & Co.

Shoemakers and Cobblers.

J D. Solt, north Allegheny street.

Wall Paper Dealers.

S. H. Williams, High street.

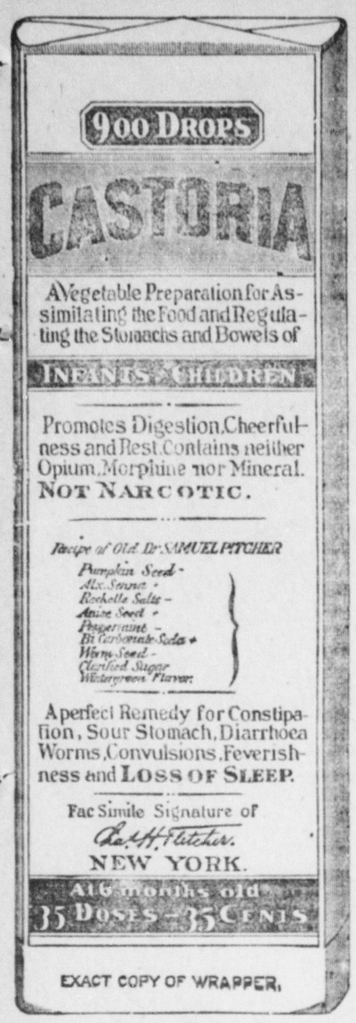
Cabinet Maker,

Upholsterer, Recaning, Varnishing, Staining, New Mattresses and Cushions cleaned and made new, Superior Furniture Polish for sale.

A Ray, Water street, opposite the Big Spring.

Saddler & Harness Maker.

Jas. Schofield, No. 11 & 1 Spring St.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Lost Fortune Speculating.

Frederick Snyder, of Carroltown, who amassed a fortune as a stone contractor in the Pennsylvania railroad and lost it in speculation, is dead in the Cambria county almshouse, aged 84. He came to this country from France.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs.

Yield rapidly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs. C. M. Parrish.

76,000 Cigars Go Up in Smoke.

The cigar factory at Blossburg owned by D. D. Mick, of Jersey Shore, caught fire a few days ago and the flames were not extinguished until 76,000 cigars had been consumed.

La grippe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." C. M. Parrish.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

James C. Williams Dead.

The venerable James C. Williams died at his home in Philipsburg on Wednesday afternoon from an illness resulting from a complication of ailments growing out of a severe cold he had taken on election day. Mr. Williams was born in Bellefonte and for many years resided here. He was married to a sister of the late Hon. John Irvin and Mrs. Hagerman. His correct life and genial disposition gave him a high place in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Williams' wife preceded him to the grave some years ago and the surviving members of his family are Miss Annie V. Williams, editor of the Philipsburg Ledger; James and John. The funeral took place on Friday and the interment was made at Phillipsburg.

Burned Her Wrists.

Miss Agnes Shields, who has been visiting at the residence of the night janitor of City Hall, Jacob Snyder, 1303 Seventh avenue, Altoona, met with an accident Wednesday that might have had serious consequences and which did result in some painful burns.

She was cleaning a pair of gloves with gasoline and got too close to the fire. The gasoline caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished her wrists, hair and eyebrows were badly burned. The burns are painful but not serious.

Miss Shields is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shields, of this place.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. C. M. Parrish.

Looking for an Agent.

The people of Nisbet are looking for a young man who last October sold them little strips of perforated tin, which were to be used to avoid the necessity of trimming lamp wicks, save oil and make better lights. They were to be changed four times a year.

Since selling the appliance and collecting in advance the agent hasn't been seen.

One Way to Extract a Splinter.

A splinter which has been driven into the hand can often be extracted by steam. Nearly fill a wide mouthed bottle with very hot water, place the injured part over the mouth of the bottle and press it slightly. The suction thus produced will draw the flesh down and in a minute or two the steam will extract the splinter and inflammation together.

Doctored Nine Years for Tetter.

Mr. Jas. Gaston, merchant, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application and now am permanently cured."—68

Sold by F. P. Green.

NOTED FILIPINO CAPTURED

General Lucban Who Has Given Our Troops Much Trouble.

SAFETY WAS ASSURED BRIGANDS

Every Precaution Taken by Them to Conceal Their Identity—State Department Will Hold Miss Stone's Pledges Sacred.

COURTESIES SHOWN PRINCE HENRY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—General Chaffee, Wednesday notified the war department that Lieutenant Stribler, of the Philippine scouts, captured Gen. Lucban on the 22d inst. The prisoner is confined at Laguan.

Another capture is recorded in the same dispatch, namely, that of William Dunston, said to be a deserter from Company C, Eighth infantry, who had in his possession a lot of arms and ammunition and all of the tools necessary for the making of ammunition. He was captured by Second Lieutenant Pratt, First infantry, at Caghayn, on the island of Samar.

The lieutenant also destroyed the chartel and the factory and killed eleven soldiers, besides capturing all of Dunston's correspondence.

The officials of the war department regard the capture of Lucban as the most important military event since Aguinaldo's capture. He was run down on the island of Samar. The place of his confinement is a tiny island in a bay on the northern coast of Samar.

Luban is one of the most energetic and ferocious of rebels He is a half-breed; a mixture of Chinese and Filipino stock, and he has been an irreconcilable from the first.

SWORN TO SECRECY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The State department finds it impossible at this moment to determine the next step to be taken in the case of Miss Stone, the kidnapped American missionary.

It is believed that Miss Stone and the escuing agents made pledges to the brigands that may complicate matters. If not the department will promptly call upon both Turkey and Bulgaria to pursue these brigands to the point of extermination. If she has given pledges they will, no doubt, be held sacred.

The State department expresses approval of all that has been done by Minister Leishman and Spencer Eddy, the Secretary of Legation, and by Consul General Dickinson. Secretary Hay has expressed to Mr. Eddy, who is now in this country, his appreciation of his conduct. Whether Mr. Eddy will return to Constantinople or not is for himself to decide, but if he does not care to return to his post the State department will provide for him otherwise in the diplomatic service.

EMPEROR WILLIAM PLEASED.

BERLIN, February 27.—The details of the movements of Prince Henry and the courtesies shown him in the United States continue to be followed here with extraordinary interest and the pleasure of Emperor William at the reception given his brother has been freely expressed to members of the royal household.

In official circles it is considered that the Emperor has accomplished, by sending Prince Henry to the United States, what it would have taken years to do otherwise. An inspired statement has been published by the German press, with double leads. It says:

"The highest political circles are immensely pleased at the excellent course, up to the present time, of Prince Henry's visit. The conviction is entertained that these festive days will substantially contribute toward rendering the relations of the two countries permanently friendly, and especial delight is expressed at the cordiality of the personal intercourse between President Roosevelt and Prince Henry."

Prominent merchants, socialists and educators of Germany will be among the members of the proposed American-German League for the preservation and promotion of mutual understanding and friendly relations between Germany and the United States, for the formation of which steps have already been taken.

A Hog's Long Fast.

That a hog can live a long time without food and water was demonstrated a few days ago in Mifflin county. While stacking straw from a threshing machine on his farm last fall Calvin Wilson, of Wayne township, unknowingly buried a fine hog under the stack. The other day the porker was uncovered. It is, of course, emaciated, but Farmer Wilson believes that with careful feeding it will recover its form and weight and be in fine condition for market next fall.

—John L. Dunlop, of Spring township, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner.

—Brazilian Balm loosens the cough and cures the cold like magic. Then, it does not injure the ears or wreck the kidneys like quinine.

We Know What

Is going to happen to the little boy who is stuffing himself with green apples. A grown man couldn't be induced to try that experiment; and yet the grown man will overload himself with indigestible food for which he will pay a greater penalty than colic. It is this careless and thoughtless eating which is the beginning of stomach trouble and all its painful consequences.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other forms of "stomach trouble." It restores the weak and run-down man or woman to sound health.

"Some time has elapsed since I have written you in regard to the treatment I have been taking under your instructions," says Mr. E. F. Cingmars, of Minneapolis, Minn. "When first I commenced taking your remedies I was under treatment of a well-known specialist in this city (and had been for four months), for catarrh, and especially stomach trouble, and I was rapidly getting worse. Got so bad that I could not eat anything that did not distress me terribly, and I was obliged to quit taking the doctor's treatment entirely. I was greatly reduced in flesh. As a last resort I wrote to you and stated my case, and, after receiving your instructions I followed them closely. After taking five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I commenced to improve, and decided to continue the medicines and observe your instructions regarding hygienic treatment. It is now nearly six months since I commenced your treatment and I can say that I am well and never felt better in my life. Am very grateful to you for what your medicine has done for me."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

Buds All Right So Far.

While is is a little early to predict what the fruit yield will be the next season, as there may be several cold snaps between this time and the spring months, yet it is gratifying to know that so far the buds of all fruit trees are promising. The severe winter weather has not as yet damaged them in the least. A well known peach grower of this country states that after making an examination of the buds he learns that cherries, peaches and apples, and in fact all other fruits will be plentiful next summer, if nothing interferes to check their growth.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung trouble. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at Green's Pharmacy.

Change of Position.

Charley Larimer who has been the driver for the Adams Express Co., for the past two years, resigned that position to accept a place, with the management of the local exchange of the Pennsylvania Telephone Co., His place with the Adams Express Co., will be filled by Oliver Hazel a former clerk in the Racket Store.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c Green's Pharmacy guarantee satisfaction.

To Meet in Lewistown.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Huntingdon Presbytery will hold its twenty-seventh annual meeting in Lewistown on March 5th and 6th. Miss Annie S. West, who has done effective missionary work in Japan will deliver an address on "Christ in Lives and Homes in Japan" and Miss I. A. Nassau will relate her wonderful experience of more than thirty years service in the missionary field in West Africa.

Lockjaw From Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions known that the best thing to put on a cut is Buckler's Arnica Salve, the infalliable healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

—Mr. Samuel E. Twigg and Miss Annie Reese, both residents of Sandy Ridge were married Wednesday in Altoona by Rev. E. V. Brown, pastor of the Fairview Methodist church.

Can't Keep it Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousand bless them for curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

THE ROAD TO DYSPEPSIA.

Why So Many Persons Suffer From This Distressing Trouble.

It requires about five hours for the stomach to work on an ordinary meal and pass it out of itself, when it falls into a state of repose; hence if a man eats three times a day his stomach must work fifteen hours out of the twenty-four. After a night's sleep we wake up with a certain amount of bodily vigor which is faithfully portioned out to every muscle of the system and every set of muscles, each its rightful share, the stomach among others.

When the external body gets weary after a long day's work, the stomach bears its share of the fatigue, but if, when the body is weary with the day's toil, we put it to bed, giving the stomach meanwhile a five hours' task which must be performed, we impose upon the very best friend we have—the one that gives us one of the largest amounts of earthly enjoyment—and if this overtaxing is continued it must as certainly wear out prematurely as the body itself will if it is overworked every day.

And, if persons eat between meals, then the stomach has no rest from breakfast in the morning until 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock next day; hence it is that so many persons have dyspepsia. The stomach is worked so much and so constantly that it becomes too weak to work at all.—London Family Doctor.

Fattening For Marriage.

The marriageable girl in Tunis has a trying ordeal to go through after her betrothal to the man not of her choice, but whose choice she is. She has to be fattened to the required size before the ceremony can take place.

As soon as the betrothal takes place she is taken to a room and there cooped up till the fattening process is concluded. Silver shackles are fastened round her wrists and ankles, and the task of her parents and future husband is to increase her bulk till her wrists and ankles fill up the shackles. If the husband is a widower or has "discharged" his first wife, the girl has the shackles of the first spouse placed on her, and she must fill them out.

It takes a long time to do this, as a rule, and sometimes it cannot be accomplished in spite of all efforts. It is then open to the future husband to cry off the bargain or waive the condition. In the case of a bachelor he takes care to see that the bracelets and anklets are not too large—that is, if he is fond of the girl—but if he is being forced into the marriage by his parents he is a great stickler for custom. Stout girls are the more quickly snapped up in Tunis.

A Mark Twain Story.

Two Englishmen were discussing with Mark Twain the old topic of American humor as not appreciated by foreigners.

"But are the English really so obtuse?" asked one of them.

"Obtuse! You can't get an idea into an Englishman's head with a surgical operation," declared Mark Twain.

The questioner remained in solemn thought for a moment. Then he broke into a hearty laugh.

"Quite a delicious joke!" he exclaimed. "Though of course if you were to open the Englishman's skull you would kill him, would you not?"

Mark Twain turned to the second Englishman. "What did I tell you? He wants to know whether it wouldn't kill him!"

The countenance of the second Englishman was like a blank wall. "Wouldn't it?" he queried.—New York Times.

Beating the Customs.

A party of Englishmen staying in France went for a drive which extended beyond the Italian frontier, where they purchased a basket of fruit. Upon their return the revenue official stopped the carriage and said the tax must be paid for the fruit. The Englishmen at once told the driver to stand still for awhile. Then, with the disgusted official looking on, but unable to interfere, they calmly and deliberately ate the contents of the basket and went on their way untaxed and rejoicing.

While the structure of the music of stridulating organs of beetles is extremely simple they sometimes possess contrivances for varying the pitch. The general structure of such an organ is a hard surface covered with striations, over which some other member of the body furnished with a rasping edge or area is rubbed. When the striated edge is divided into parts with finer and coarser markings, variations of pitch can be produced.

On His Left Hand.

Teacher—If you face the north, directly behind you will be south, on your right hand will be east and on your left hand west. (Seeing a lack of attention on the part of Bobby and wishing to catch him) What is on your left hand, Bobby?

Bobby (in deep confusion)—Please, it's some tar, an' it won't come off."

Gowns and Their Wearers.

"The simpler the gown," some one had said, "the prettier a really beautiful woman appears."

They all nodded, and presently one dear thing leaned over to another dear thing and remarked quite casually, "What an elaborate gown you have on, dear!"—Chicago Post.

No Cosy Corners.

Tom—I begin to believe in this flat earth theory.

Dick—Why?

Tom—I can't hide from my creditors to save my life.—Detroit Free Press.

The first baby makes a man crazy with joy; the others make him crazy without it.—New York Press.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

—Thomas Murphy, boss machinist in the New York Central shops at Jersey Shore, has resigned and will leave on Friday for Bellefonte, where he has accepted a better position.—Williamsport Sun.

No Heart Too Bad to be Cured.

Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—66

Sold by F. P. Green.

—A fire at Pine Grove Mills on Wednesday afternoon totally destroyed a house owned by James McCool and occupied by Fred Gearhart. The village bucket brigade rendered valiant service but the fire had gained such headway that beyond saving a portion of Mr. Gearhart's household goods the destruction was complete. There was no insurance on the house. Mr. Gearhart, fortunately, carried insurance on his furniture.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for

One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure

Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Belts, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, and $3. Electric Flesh Brushes, $2. Electric Safety Razors, $3. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $3.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N.Y.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—The usual annual license court was in session Tuesday with Judge Love presiding.

—Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

—William Chambers, the assistant Post Master was confined to his home Sunday with an attack of the grip.

—When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

—An infant child of Mr, and Mrs. Geo. Garman, of Snow Shoe died on Saturday afternoon and was buried on Monday.

—No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it, though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

—William Longwell, who has been working at Steelton, Pa., has accepted a position with Edward Eckenroth at this place.

—Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—George Spicer, who has had charge of the Borough alms-house, has resigned his post and John Farley has been selected for the place.

—The unusual occurrence of the thunder and lightning storm on Friday night was a fitting climax to the strenuous incidents of the day.

—Councilman and Mrs. Edward Whittaker are rejoicing over the recent arrival of a little girl baby at their comfortable home on West High street.

—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, D. D. rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Philipsburg, conducted the services at the Episcopal church Tuesday evening.

—The home of mail carrier Robert Woodring on North Penn St. is quarantined on account of Scarlet fever. The two children of Mr. Woodring are down with the disease.

—The many Bellefonte friends of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Brew will be delighted to know that the stork visited their Oakland, Maryland, home on Saturday last and left a dear little daughter to gladden the hearts and home of Mr. and Mrs. Brew.

—A Hungarian employe of the American Lime and Stone Company dropped dead from heart trouble at Morristown, the location of the company's operations near the Hastings farm on the Buffalo Run road. The remains were buried at this place Wednesday.

—The temporary station for the "Montandon" train will be at Reynolds mill until the railroad bridge crossing Spring creek at the Match works has been rebuilt. Tickets will be sold as usual at the P. R. R. station but passengers will be obliged to take the trains at Reynold's mill crossing.

—The Junior Order of the American Mechanics, Council 515, of Tusseyville, held an enjoyable banquet at the St. Elmo hotel in Pine Grove Mills last Thursday evening. Sixty-five persons enjoyed the feast of good things. Capt. W. H. Fry was toastmaster and J. H. Ward entertained the gathering with his graphophone.

—The flood on last Friday was not confined to Bellefonte and adjacent points. the Susquehanna and Juniata river joined in the riot of the waters and incalculable damage was done along the line of their respective courses. The history of past floods was repeated and in some respects eclipsed the record of previous deluges.

—The Bellefonte Ministerial Association met Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock members present Revs. Dr. Holloway, W. H. Brown, Askew, Geo. I. Brown, Schmidt, Crittenden and Sec., Gamel. A sermon on "Justification its Conditions and results" was read by Rev. W. H. Brown. A paper "Scriptural Doctrine in Christian Experience" was read by Rev. Mr. Crittenden. After a general discussion the Association adjourned to meet in two weeks.

SECRETARY.

—Asbury Rhoads, one of the crew of P. R. R. work train was painfully squeezed Monday morning near the round house. He was caught between the bumper of a freight car and a heavy rope, the weight of three cars on one end and the engine on the other. He was quickly released from his perilous position and brought to the passenger station where his injuries were looked after by the company's surgeon who pronounced them to be of no serious consequence.

—Rev. P. McArdle, of the Catholic church, has arranged for the splendid moving picture exhibition to be held in the church on Bishop street, Wednesday evening, March 12th. The scenes of the celebrated Passion Play as produced at Oberammegau will be portrayed with life-like effect and movement and many of the thrilling and historic scenes in the life of Joan of Arc will be graphically displayed. The entertainment will merit a generous patronage.

SAD DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.

Fell Forty Feet Into a Deep Sink and Was Killed.

Charles Rimmey, the 15 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. David Rimmey, of Pleasant Gap, was playing with Free Hyle, a young friend, near a sink hole 40 feet deep near Mr. Rimmey's home at the foot of Nittany mountain, when Rimmey stepped upon a large stone which rolled and pitched him down a decline of fifteen feet against a large rock. The stone that rolled followed him and struck him near the abdomen and knocked him to the bottom of the pit which had a great deal of water in it.

Young Hyle, who is only 12 years old and who had the presence of mind, crawled down along the ragged edges and managed to grasp the other lad by the collar and held him up while he yelled for help, which soon came. They were both gotten out, but Rimmey was unconscious. He was taken home and medical aid summoned, but the heavy stone that struck him had done its work and the young man died at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

He was the oldest son of David Rimmey, the dairyman, who is well known in Bellefonte. It is certainly a sad affair and the whole community sympathize with the bereaved family. He was a good, Christian young man and a regular attendant at the Lutheran Sunday School at Pleasant Gap. He leaves a mother and father, two sisters and a brother to mourn his death, namely: Annie, Bertha and Earle.

The funeral occurred Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Services conducted by Rev. Lesher were held in the Lutheran church at Pleasant Gap. Interment at the same place.

"Co B" Defeated by the Academy.

The first basket ball game played in Bellefonte was one of excitement and interest. On Saturday evening fully four hundred people gathered in the Armory of "Co. B" to witness this game which was new to nearly every one assembled. The Academy boys were on the floor first to practice, and after they were through, the soldier boys came from their dressing room and were warmly greeted. The game began at eight thirty, and all through it showed the excellent training of their officials. When the first half ended "Company B" was ahead by two points and it seemed as though they would win the game, and had they not made a foul as the umpire called it, (but of course they sometimes make mistakes) they would have won. It was a fine clean game and was greatly enjoyed by all who were present.

Line up was as follows:

"Co B"—15		Academy —17
J. Taylor	Forward	Russell
Clark	Forward	McEntosh
J. Barner	Centre	Kerr
H. Taylor	Guard	McCandless
W. Barner	Guard	McGee

Goals from field —J. Taylor 2—H. Taylor 2 J. Barner 1—Russell 3—McEntosh 1—Kerr 1—Goals from offences Russell 1 McEntosh 1—Time Ref. Gamel; Ump, Curtin—Linesmen R. Taylor C. Longacre—Timekeeper Keichline—Scorer Newcomer 20 minutes halves. Attendance 400

Henry Derr Yeager Dead.

After five years of continued suffering and pain from locomotor ataxia Henry Derr Yeager, one of Bellefonte's highly respected citizens, passed away into the great beyond at half-past two o'clock on Saturday morning.

Henry Derr Yeager was born at Trapped, Montgomery county, September 27, 1833, making his age 68 years, 5 months and 4 days. In 1862 he was united in marriage to Lydia Pink, of Bucks county. In the spring of 1868 he came to Bellefonte and has been a citizen of this town ever since, and up until five years ago he has been actively engaged in the contracting business. Most all of these old, substantial buildings in the town are part of his handiwork. Mr. Yeager was Bellefonte's veteran fireman, an organizer of the Logan Fire company and its chief for many years.

His wife and five children are living to mourn his death. The children's names are: H. C. Yeager, of Patton; A. O. Yeager, of Howard; Elmer Yeager, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Emma Rimart, of Howard, and Mary, of Bellefonte. One sister, Mrs. Christ. Grimm, of Richmond, Va.; two brothers, William, of Philadelphia, and George, of Pottsville, also survive him.

The funeral occured Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services were held in the Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D. Interment in Union cemetery.

Horse Runaway.

On Monday Arthur Thomas met with quite a serious accident which might have cost him his life. He was out driving with a spirited horse and when coming down Bishop street, the beast became unmanageable and ran away. Thomas was thrown from the buggy and sustained a serious gash in the head. He was taken to Dr. Sebring's office where he had six stitches put in his scalp. The buggy was badly broken but the horse came out of the fracas without a scratch.

—J. W. Baisor has been appointed ost master at Benore.

DEATH OF MARY POTTER CRANE.

A Native of Centre County and a Sister of the Late Captain W. W. and Dr. George L. Potter, of Bellefonte.

Mrs. Mary Potter Crane, wife of Simeon H. Crane died on Thursday morning, February 27th, at her home in Chicago, Ill., after an illness extending over several months. Mrs. Crane was born in Penn's Valley, Centre Co., fifty-six years ago and was a sister of the late Capt. W. W. and Dr. Geo. L. Potter, of Bellefonte. She was married in Madison Ind., to Simeon H. Crane and since 1865 has resided in Chicago. Mrs. Crane was an active, practical worker in charities, being President of the Chicago Protective Agency for Women and Children. She was also President of the Illinois Commendery, Dames of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Ladies Friendly Aid Society, a director of the Half-Orphan Asylum, a member of the Chicago Woman's Club and the Chicago chapel Daughters of The American Revolution.

The funeral occurred from her late home in Chicago on Friday February 28th and the burial was at Madison Ind. Mr. Crane and their only child, Marie Potter Crane survive her.

Horse and Buggy Swept Away. An Awful Experience of a Travelling Salesman.

Charles Dutton, representing the large wholesale firm of George Bubb and Son of Williamsport, drove to Milesburg in a sleigh Friday morning and when he arrived there, he hired a buggy from Lou Bullock leaving his sleigh in Mr. Bullock'sbarn. He drove to Curtin transactedsome business there and started through Curtin Gap a short cut to Howard, a goodmany of the little bridges had been swept away, but his horse forded the streamswithout any serious results until he got tothe stone mill in the narrows between Jacksonville and Howard.

There he noticed the bridge was also gone, but not thinking of any danger he proceeded to cross, and all at once the horse dropped into a deep hole, which had been washed by the flood and dragged buggy and driver in after him. The current of the stream carried horse and all down into the rapids. The horse when he fell broke his neck. Mr. Dutton managed to crawl out from under the buggy which was badly broken up, and by clinging on to limbs of trees he got to the shore. He was very badly bruised and cut, but most of all frightened nearly to death. The horse was a very valuable animal and owned by the firm this gentleman represents.

Married On Thursday Evening.

A pretty but quiet wedding occurred Thursday evening at the parsonage of Rev. Thomas Perks pastor of the United Brethren church at 7 o'clock.

The happy young couple were Mr. Carle A. Lilliedahl of Williamsport and Miss Grace S. Barlett of Bellefonte. They were unattended by bridesmaid or best man, and the simple ring ceremony was performed, after which they were driven to the brides home on North Thomas street where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. During the evening many friends gathered at the home and extended their heartiest congratulations and best wishes.

Mr. Lilliedahl is employed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., at Altoona, where he holds an excellent position in the machine shops at that place. Miss Barlett is an accomplished young lady and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Barlett. They left for Altoona where they will make their future home. The REPUBLICAN joins in with their many friends, and in the words of Rip Van Winkle, may they live long and prosper.

Hawthorne Musical Club.

The Hawthorne musical club on Friday evening in the Court House will be the 8th and last entertainment of the course. The Marion Wilson Company was the 7th but owing to the flood, the date with that Company was cancelled. This concert comedy company is supposed to be the best attraction of the course. Their descriptive songs on "The County Fair" 'and a trip to New York" are great.

Two solid hours of refined comedy. Don't fail to purchase your reserved seats ahead as this is sure to draw a large crowd. General admission 35cts, 15cts extra for reserved seats for course and general admission tickets.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for March 3, 1902:

Ida Bierly, Mrs. Lizzie Cox, Miss Morris, C. H. Newcomb, Perry Showers.

When called for please say advertised.

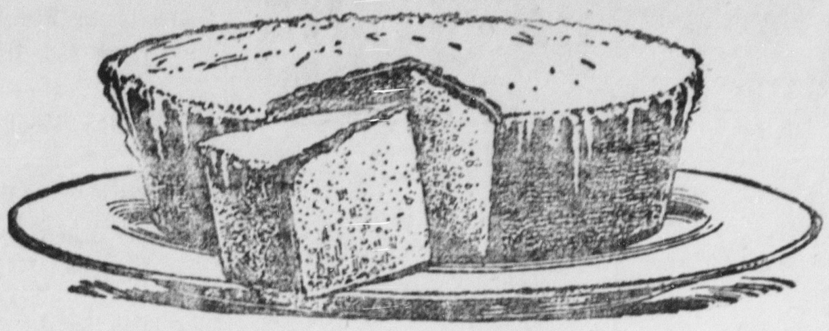
W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

Musical College.

The Musical College, at Freeburg, Pa. is a well equipped schools of music. $33 will pay for six weeks, instructions and board. Spring term begins May 5. For catalogue address.

HENRY B. MOYER, Director.

—During the heavy thunder storm on Friday night the barns of Furst Brothers and Isaac Frain, in Nittany Valley, were struck by lightning. Neither of the buildings were damaged very much and none of the live stock was killed.



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

John M. Dale, Esq., was a Harrisburg visitor on Monday.

David Steel oldest son of Wm. Steel is working in Pittsburg.

Roger T. Bayard left Tuesday on a visit to Lock Haven.

Mrs. Addie Aikens is visiting friends in Tyrone and Harrisburg.

Chief Burgess E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, was in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Larimer, of Jersey Shore, are Bellefonte visitors.

Mr. Carl Lillidahl of Altoona visited friends in Bellefonte last week.

Miss Ida Weaver, of East Howard street, is visiting friends in Harrisburg.

S. Cameron Burnside, of Philadelphia was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

John C. Miller is on a business visit to Huntingdon, his former home.

Maurice Otto, of Clearfield, is visiting his parents on East Lamb Street.

George T. Brew, of Oakland, Md., was an arrival in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Harry Showers, of Williamsport is visiting his parents on East Bishop St.

Miss Lula Rote left Thursday to visit relatives at Altoona, Johnstown and Clearfield.

Dr. Edith Schad, returned on Thursday afternoon from a professional visit to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sidney Barlett, of Altoona, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Barlett on Thomas Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Overly, left Wednesday for Pittsburg where they will locate permanently.

Attorney George W. Ziegler, of Philipsburg was in Bellefonte on professional business Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. George B. Klump are entertaining Mrs. Klump's mother, Mrs. Ettie Swartz, of Williamsport.

Supt., S. S. Blair, of Tyrone, passed through Bellefonte on Thursday evening in his private car from Williamsport.

Harry McKee, of Wilkinsburg, is a very pleasant visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Stitzer on East High St.

P. B. Crider and grand-daughter Miss May, returned home on Monday from their visit to the Charleston Exposition.

Hon. John S. Rilling, former chairman of the Democratic State committee, was a prominent Bellefonte visitor on Tuesday.

Daniel Witzotsky, of Clearfield, was a Bellefonte visitor on Wednesday. Mr. Witzotsky was a resident of Bellefonte some years ago.

Mrs. W. L. Daggett with her family of boys went to Patton Thursday for a few days visit. Mr. Daggett has been at Patton for a couple of weeks.

Mr, Charley Ross who has been spending the last two weeks with his parents at Pleasant Gap, returned Thursday to his work at Clearfield.

Miss Celia Armor, returned Wednesday evening from Philipsburg, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham, for the past two months.

Mr. W. W. Swengle, representing the North Western Life Insurance Company with his office at Johnstown transacted business in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Rev. W. T. D. Noble and Deputy Revenue Collector John F. Harter were prominent representatives of State College noticeable on our streets Tuesday morning.

Miss Emma Jayne Aiken spent Monday in Tyrone.

Sheriff Brungart was a Philipsburg visitor on Monday of this week.

Messrs Wm. T. Burnside, and Eugene Motchman, returned Thursday morning from Pittsburg.

Mr. D. B. Newcomer, proprietor of the Haag Hotel, attended the funeral of his brother-in-law last week at Loysville, Perry county, Pa.

Mrs. M. F. Blanchard and Miss Sara B. Hagerman, of Bellefonte, attended the funeral of the late James C. Williams in Philipsburg last Friday.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. D. H. Hastings were among the flood detained Bellefonter's at Tyrone last Friday and Saturday. On Saturday night the Governor chartered a special train and generously offered its service to his fellow "sufferers." The tender was gratefully accepted by those who desired to reach home and Bellefonte and on the journey down the valley the Governor was voted the thanks of his beneficiaries, every one showing by the heartiness of their thanks their appreciation of his generous and thoughtful kindness.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the past week by Recorder Robb:

John Corl et ux to Emanuel C. Fye, February 25, 1902. lot in State College; consideration $1,357.

Geo. W. Crawford et ux to John Yosne, Jan. 10, 1902, lot in Rush twp; consideration $41.

Sarah J. Veihdorfer to Solomon Shay, June 4, 1892, lot in Milesburg; consideration $200.

Zara S. Welch et ux to D. T. Allison, Jan. 28, 1901, lot in Howard borough; consideration $135.

Archibald Munro et ux to American Fire Brick Company, February 13, 1902, two tracts of land in Liberty twp; consideration $163.70.

Harriet Beckwith et baron to Cirneaus Beckwith, Dec. 26, 1900, 20 acres in Taylor twp; consideration $500.

Julia McCafferty to Ida Smith, Jan. 15, 1902, lot in Spring twp; consideration $110.

Bertie J. Joseph et baron to A. F. Showers, Feb. 14, 1902, lot in Bellefonte; consideration $450.

Mary L. Beckwith et baron to Edward Beckwith, Dec. 26, 1900, 8 acres in Taylor twp; consideration $50.

Frank M. Beckwith et ux to Charles F. Beckwith, Dec. 26, 1900, 36 acres 113 perches in Taylor twp; consideration $450.

Marriage Licenses.

August W. Flood	Powelton
Susie Frantz	Worth Township
Carl A. Liliedahl	Altoona
Grace S. Barlett	Bellefonte
Charles F. Weaver	Liberty twp
Mary Cox	Beech Creek

—Elias Hartz, the goosebone weather man, declares that on last Thursday he had predicted the storm and destruction to telegraph wires as well as the trees. He said that the goosebone showed it. He further states that we we are going to have another storm. "Look at the bone," he said. "It is black all the way through and you can look for exceedingly rough weather until late in March."

—Is today's snow storm the forerunner of another flood?

LICENSE COURT.

46 Applications for License Submitted to the court. 40 Granted Six Held for Further Considerations.

In the license court held in Bellefonte on Tuesday Judge Love received the petitions of forty-six applicants. His Honor granted license to forty of the petitioners and held over the remaining six. The application of James I. DeLong, Liberty twp, Alonzo Grove, Snow Shoe, Charles P. Reese, Boggs twp., and Robert L. Haas, Benner twp will be disposed of March 25th. S. B. Shaffer and Isaac A. Shanver each applied for license for the Old Fort Hotel. Each claim to have a lease on the property. The Court in view of this complication reserved decision in the case until April, 1st at which time the question of the lease will have been determined. The licenses granted were as follows:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Henry Brockerhoff	Bellefonte	S. W.
Maurice W. Yeager	"	"
C. N. & C. B. Garman	"	"
D. B. Newcomer	"	"
W. L. Daggett	"	W. W.
Geo. M. Mapledorm	Philipsburg,	1st W.
Christopher North	"	2nd W
John Walton	"	"
George Stott	"	"
Joseph Peters Jr	"	"
Tempest Slinger	"	"
Dorsey P. Meyers	"	"
Thomas Barnes Jr	"	"
James Passmore	"	"
Enoch Hugg	"	"
J. L. DeHass	Howard Borough	
W. S. Musser	Millheim Borough	
John M. Reish	"	"
James W. Runkle	Centre Hall Boro.	
George B. Uzzle	Snow Shoe Twp.	
John G. Uzzle	"	"
Lawrence Redding	"	"
John W. Pennington	Rush Township.	
Edwin Ruhl	Gregg	"
James S. Reish	Potter	"
Simon R. King	Penn	"
Alois Kohlbecker	Boggs	"
A. L. Nearhood	Miles	"

DISTILLER.

Noah W. Eby	Haines Twp.
John C. Mulfinger	Spring Twp.

WHOLESALE BEER.

John Anderson	Bellefonte, W. W.
James Black	Philipsburg 2nd W.
George E. Lamb	" "
William Riley Jr	" "
Benjamin Cowperwaith	Rush Twp.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR.

Samuel Rogers	Philipsburg 2nd W.
Michael Czar	" "
Orin Vail	" "
David Chambers	Snow Shoe twp.
W. H. Haynes	" "

TO DOUBT THIS

Is to Disbelieve the Evidence of Your own Senses.

It's Bellefonte proof for Bellefonte people.

It's local endorsation for local reader.

It will stand the most rigid investigation.

Mr. A. B. Steel of North Spring St. says "I have never had a bad back since I used Doan's Kidney Pills in 1896 I procured them at that time from F. Potts Green's drug store and used them, but I have never had any occasion to use them since. I was so bad with lumbago or soreness across my kidneys that I had to play off work, I was hurt at a barn raising some years ago by a heavy timber swinging and striking me in the back. After that whenever I took cold it always affected my kidneys. This was the case for years but Doan's Kidney Pills finished all my suffering. I can speak as highly of this valuable preparation now as I did then.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and ake no substitute.